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1886

GRAND

HOLY ROYAL ARCH

CHAPTER

—OF—

PENNSYLVANIA.

PROCEEDINGS

OF THE

MOST EXCELLENT GRAND

Holy Royal Arch Chapter

OF

PENNSYLVANIA,

AND

MASONIC JURISDICTION THEREUNTO BELONGING.

For the Year ending December 27th, 1886.

PHILADELPHIA:
PRINTED FOR THE GRAND CHAPTER OF PENNSYLVANIA,
BY W. H. HOSKINS CO., 927 ARCH ST.
1887.

GRAND

HOLY ROYAL ARCH CHAPTER

OF PENNSYLVANIA.

QUARTERLY COMMUNICATION

HELD AT

Masonic Temple, Philadelphia, March 4, 1886.

PRESENT:

Comp. George W. Kendrick, Jr., *M. E. Grand High Priest.*
" Matthias H. Henderson, . *M. E. Grand King.*
" James S. Barber, . . . *M. E. Grand Scribe.*
" Thomas R. Patton, . . . *M. E. Grand Treasurer.*
" Charles E. Meyer, . . . *M. E. Grand Secretary.*

District Deputy Grand High Priests.—Companions Samuel Harper, Samuel L. French, James H. Codding, John H. Dibert, Thaddeus S. Adle, William Campbell,

and the appointed officers in their respective places.

Past Grand High Priests.—Companions Charles E. Meyer, Hibbert P. John, Augustus R. Hall.

Chapters Nos. 3, 43, 52, 91, 152, 161, 169, 175, 183, 190, 195, 197, 198, 199, 208, 214, 216, 221, 223, 232, 233, 234, 240, 243, 247, 248, 250, 251, 256, 257, 258, 262.—(32 Chapters.)

19821

Grand Chapter opened in ancient and solemn form at seven o'clock, P. M.

The Minutes of the Quarterly Communication, held December 3d, 1885, and of the Annual Communication, held December 28th, 1885, were read and approved.

Amendments to the By-Laws were received and referred to the Committee on By-Laws from the following Chapters: Nos. 175 and 193.

A petition was read from Signet Chapter, No. 251, asking permission to receive and act upon a new petition from J. J. P. rejected in Chapter No. 233.

A protest was read from Chapter No. 233 against granting permission.

A motion that Grand Chapter grant the request, was lost, and permission refused.

General Returns were received from a number of Chapters and Mark Lodges.

Ordered to be entered and filed.

A letter was read from the Grand Secretary of the Grand Mark Lodge of England in reference to the difficulties with the Grand Chapter of Quebec, which was ordered to be filed.

The Grand Secretary asked for Grand Chapter's instructions in the following case:

Companion A.W. H., a Past Master of Lodge No. 52, F. & A. M., received the Royal Arch Degree in Columbia Chapter No. 91, on October 17th, 1855, from which Chapter he dimitted, October 15, 1862. In February, 1886, he again affiliated with Chapter No. 91. Chapter No. 91 requests that his name be put on the list of members of Grand Chapter, under Section 3, page 4 of Constitution. During the time he was not a member of the Chapter two different Constitutions were adopted, and the Grand Secretary does not feel at liberty to put the name on the Roll of Members of Grand Chapter without its special directions or instructions.

On motion, the subject was referred to the Committee on Work and Jurisprudence.

The Grand Secretary asked that the following be also referred to the Committee on Work and Jurisprudence:

"The correct term to be used throughout the Jurisdiction in reporting to the Grand Secretary's office, and inserting on the minutes of Chapters the case of a member of a Chapter who ceases to be a member of a Master Masons' Lodge for more than six months, who, under Section 122 of Constitution has lost his membership in the Chapter; also in what manner he can regain his membership in the Chapter after he has affiliated with his Lodge.

The matter was so referred.

The Committee on By-Laws presented the following report, which was, on motion, adopted:

To the M. E. Grand High Priest, Officers and Members of the M. E. Grand Holy Royal Arch Chapter of Pennsylvania:

Brothers and Companions:

Your Committee on By-Laws having carefully examined the Amendments to By-Laws submitted to them, beg leave to report the following, for your consideration:

Resolved, That the proposed amendments to the By-Laws of Chapters Nos. 175 and 193 be approved.

Fraternally submitted,

J. Alexander Simpson,

Philad'a, March 4, 1886. *Chairman.*

The Grand Chapter was then "called off" for the purpose of exemplifying the Degree of a Mark Master Mason.

A Lodge of Mark Master Masons was then opened and the Degree of a Mark Master Mason was exemplified by the Grand Officers.

The Lodge of Mark Master Masons was then closed.

The Grand Chapter was then "called on."

The Grand Chapter was closed in peace at 9 o'clock and 30 minutes, P. M.

CHARLES E. MEYER,

Grand Secretary.

QUARTERLY COMMUNICATION

HELD AT

Masonic Temple, Philadelphia, June 3, 1886.

PRESENT:

Comp. GEORGE W. KENDRICK, Jr., *M. E. Grand High Priest.*
" MATTHIAS H. HENDERSON, . *M. E. Grand King.*
" JAMES S. BARBER, . . . *M. E. Grand Scribe.*
" THOMAS R. PATTON, . . . *M. E. Grand Treasurer.*
" CHARLES E. MEYER, . . . *M. E. Grand Secretary.*

District Deputy Grand High Priests.—Companions SAMUEL HARPER, SAMUEL L. FRENCH, WILLIAM CAMPBELL, LAIRD H. BARBER, WILLIAM F. SHAY.

Past Grand High Priests.—Companions CHARLES E. MEYER, WILLIAM C. HAMILTON, AUGUSTUS R. HALL.
and the other Grand Officers in their respective places.

Chapters Nos. 3, 52, 91, 150, 152, 169, 173, 175, 181, 183, 190, 197, 198, 208, 214, 226, 230, 232, 233, 234, 237, 240, 243, 245, 246, 248, 250, 251, 252, 256, 257, 258, 262.—(33 Chapters.)

Grand Chapter was opened in ancient and solemn form at 7 o'clock, P. M.

The Minutes of the Quarterly Communication of March 4th, 1886, were read and approved.

Amendments to the By-Laws of Chapters Nos. 91, 189 and 207, also New Code from Chapter No. 266 were received and referred to the Committee on By-Laws.

A petition from Signet Chapter, No. 251, to receive and act upon a new petition from J. W. P. rejected in Chapter No. 233, was received and read.

On motion, the petition was granted, under the usual restrictions.

Appeals were read, from Companions I. Y. S. and W. S. Y., from action of Mizpah Chapter, No. 252, at Mahanoy City, Pennsylvania, in reference to Life Membership, and referred to the Committee on Appeals.

Missives were received from the Grand High Priests of Dakota and Washington Territories, appointing Companion Samuel Harper as the Representative of those Grand Chapters near the Grand Chapter of Pennsylvania.

On motion, Companion Harper was received and acknowledged as such.

The Committee on Work and Jurisprudence presented the following reports:

To the M. E. Grand Chapter of Pennsylvania:

The Committee on Work and Jurisprudence, to whom was referred the question as to the correct term to be used throughout the Jurisdiction in reporting to the office of the Grand Secretary, and inserting in the minutes the case of a member of a Subordinate Chapter who ceases to be a member of a Master Masons' Lodge for more than six months, under Section 122 of Constitution, who has lost his membership; and also in what manner he can regain his membership in the Chapter after he has affiliated with a Lodge of Master Masons; the form of petition, if any, to be used to regain his membership, and the form of certificate to be issued to him, beg leave to offer the following:

Resolved, That the correct term to be used by the Secretaries of Mark Lodges and Chapters for a Companion Royal Arch Mason, who has ceased to be a member of a Master Masons' Lodge, for a longer period than six months, and thereby, in accordance with Section 122, Constitution of Grand Chapter, has lost his membership in Chapter or Mark Lodge, is, "CEASED TO BE A MEMBER." If the Companion desires to renew membership in Chapter, in order that the Chapter or Mark Lodge may have official information that the Companion has been admitted to membership in the Lodge of Master Masons, he shall be required to furnish the Chapter or Mark Lodge with

a certificate from the Lodge to which he has been admitted, under the seal, certifying to said admission. And, until said certificate is furnished to the Chapter or Mark Lodge, the Companion shall not be restored to membership in the Chapter or Mark Lodge. The presentation of such certificate, "*ipso facto*," restores to membership in the Chapter or Mark Lodge, and he stands in precisely the same position as he was when he ceased to be a member of said Chapter or Mark Lodge.

GEORGE W. KENDRICK, JR.,
AUGUSTUS R. HALL,
HIBBERT P. JOHN,
WILLIAM C. HAMILTON,
JOHN KELLER,

Committee on Work and Jurisprudence.

On motion, the Report was received, and the Resolution adopted.

The Committee on Work and Jurisprudence further reported:

The Committee on Work and Jurisprudence, to whom was referred the application of Columbia Chapter No. 91, Royal Arch Masons, to have restored to membership in this Grand Chapter, Companion A. W. H., beg leave to report as follows:

That Companion A. W. H., a Past Master of Lodge No. 52, received the Royal Arch Degree in Columbia Chapter No. 91, October 17, 1855, from which he dimitted October 15, 1862. In February, 1886, he again affiliated with Chapter No. 91. Columbia Chapter, No. 91, now requests that his name be put on the list of members of Grand Chapter, under Section 3, paragraph 4, of the Constitution. During the time when he was not a member of the Chapter, two Constitutions were adopted, and the Grand Secretary does not feel at liberty to put his name on the roll of members of Grand Chapter without its special directions or instructions.

After giving the matter careful consideration, we offer the following resolution:

Resolved, That when a Companion who holds his membership in Grand Chapter, in accordance with Section 3, paragraph 4, Constitution of Grand Chapter, voluntarily or otherwise, loses

his membership in a Subordinate Chapter, and thereby loses his membership in Grand Chapter, and afterwards desires to regain his membership in Grand Chapter, he can only do so by affiliating with a Subordinate Chapter in this Jurisdiction, and by application to the Grand Chapter, and by admission thereto by a majority vote, such vote to be taken "*viva voce*."

Resolved, That Companion A. W. H., having regained his membership in Columbia Chapter No. 91, being a Past Master by election, and a Royal Arch Mason prior to December 28, 1871, be admitted to membership in this Grand Chapter.

GEORGE W. KENDRICK, Jr., M. E. G. H. P.,
AUGUSTUS R. HALL,
H. P. JOHN,
W. C. HAMILTON,
JOHN KELLER.

On motion, the Report was received, and the Resolution adopted.

The Committee on Work and Jurisprudence further reported:

The attention of the Committee has been called to the fact of the failure on the part of many Mark Master Masons to adopt and record their Marks.

The brethren seem to forget what is one of the essentials, nay, one of the requirements of the Mark Degree.

In order that this important question shall be brought to the attention of the brethren, we offer the following resolution:

Resolved, That all Mark Master Masons be required to ADOPT and RECORD their Marks with the Secretary of their Lodge or Chapter within FOUR months from the date of receiving the Mark Degree.

GEORGE W. KENDRICK, Jr., M. E. G. H. P.,
AUGUSTUS R. HALL,
H. P. JOHN,
W. C. HAMILTON,
JOHN KELLER.

On motion, the Report was received and Resolution adopted.

It was further

Resolved, That the M. E. High Priests of the various Chapters, and Worshipful Masters of the Mark Lodges, cause notice of the foregoing requirement to be sent to the members of their respective Chapters and Mark Lodges without delay.

The Committee on By-Laws presented the following Report which was received, and the Resolutions adopted:

To the M. E. Grand High Priest, Officers and Members of the M. E. Grand Holy Royal Arch Chapter of Pennsylvania:

Brothers and Companions:

Your Committee on By-Laws, to whom was referred the By-Laws and amendments to By-Laws hereinafter mentioned, having examined the same, beg leave to report the following resolutions for your consideration, to wit:

No. 207. *Resolved*, That the proposed By-Laws of Chapter No. 207, be amended by striking out of Art. II, the words, "The meetings in the months of July and August may be dispensed with by a vote of the Chapter," as the same is provided for in the Constitution, and therefore, is not to be included in the By-Laws; and that by filling the blank in Section 4, of Article IV, relating to the Tyler's salary, the By-Laws as thus amended be approved.

No. 266. *Resolved*, That the proposed By-Laws of Chapter No. 206, be amended by striking out of Article II, all between "P. M.," and the word "when;" by striking out of Section 2, Article III, all after the word "Stewards;" by striking out of Article XI, all after the word "remitted;" and as thus amended said By-Laws be approved.

Resolved, That the proposed amendments to the By-Laws of Chapters Nos. 91 and 189 be approved.

Some considerable time since, this Grand Chapter passed a resolution directing certain Chapters to make their By-Laws conform to the Constitution of the Grand Chapter, among which Chapter No. 252 was included. No action has been taken by that Chapter towards complying with the said resolution. We therefore offer the following resolution:

Resolved, That Mizpah Chapter, No. 252, be directed to revise their By-Laws so as to conform to the form of By-Laws adopted by the Grand Chapter, and to harmonize with the present Constitution of the Grand Chapter, as soon as can be done by them.

Fraternally submitted,

J. ALEXANDER SIMPSON,

Chairman Committee on By-Laws.

The Committee on Printing and Publishing reported verbally, that the proceedings for 1885, had been printed and distributed.

Grand Chapter was then "called off," for the purpose of exemplifying the Degree of a Most Excellent Master Mason.

The Lodge of Most Excellent Master Masons was then closed

A Lodge of Most Excellent Masters was then opened, and the work exemplified.

Grand Chapter was then "called on."

Grand Chapter was then closed in peace at 9 o'clock, P. M.

CHARLES E. MEYER,

Grand Secretary.

QUARTERLY COMMUNICATION

HELD AT

Masonic Temple, Philadelphia, September 2d, 1886.

PRESENT:

Comp.	GEORGE W. KENDRICK, Jr., .	*M. E. Grand High Priest.*
"	MATTHIAS H. HENDERSON, .	*M. E. Grand King.*
"	JAMES S. BARBER, ...	*M. E. Grand Scribe.*
"	THOMAS R. PATTON, . . .	*M. E. Grand Treasurer.*
"	CHARLES E. MEYER, . . .	*M. E. Grand Secretary.*

Past Grand High Priests.—CHARLES E. MEYER, HIBBERT P. JOHN, AUGUSTUS R. HALL.

Chapters Nos. 3, 43, 52, 91, 152, 162, 169, 175, 183, 190, 196, 208, 219, 221, 232, 233, 234, 236, 237, 240, 243, 245, 247, 250, 252, 255, 256, 257, 258.

Grand Chapter opened in ancient and solemn form at 7 o'clock, P. M.

Minutes of the Quarterly Communication of June 3d, 1886, were read and approved.

The Grand Secretary reported that the Warrant of Chapter No. 254, at Port Allegheny, had been suspended for failure to make returns for 1885.

The Grand Secretary presented the following report:

To the M. E. Grand Holy Royal Arch Chapter of Pennsylvania:

COMPANIONS:—The Grand Secretary fraternally presents the following Annual Report of the Chapters, Mark Lodges and membership of the Jurisdiction for the year ending December 27th, 1885.

CHAPTERS.

The number of members, December 27th, 1884, was		11,572
Admitted during 1884,		63
Marked,		618
		12,253

DEDUCT.

Dimitted during 1885,	96	
Died, " "	146	
Suspended, " "	228	
Expelled, " "	1	
Membership ceased "	13	
	484	
Present membership as per returns Dec. 27th, 1885		11,769

14 have been restored to good Masonic standing.
26 " " rejected. An increase of 197 members.

MARK LODGES.

Number of members December 27th, 1884	1,555	
Marked,	2	
Admitted,	5	
		1562

DEDUCT.

Dimitted during 1885,	2
Died " "	32
Suspended, " "	7
	41
	1,521

A loss of 34.

Number of Chapters December 27th, 1885,	109	
Warrant No. 253 revoked; Warrant 231 suspended,	2	
		107
Number of Mark Lodges,		3

Fraternally submitted,

CHARLES E. MEYER,

PHILADELPHIA, SEPT. 2d, 1886. *Grand Secretary.*

The M. E Grand High Priest announced the death of Grand Chaplain Companion Rev. Thomas J. Davis, and that he had requested Grand Chaplain Companion, William A. Piper, to prepare a sketch of his life.

Companion William A. Piper then read the following paper, in memoriam:

Whereas, the messenger of death has again invaded this Grand Holy Royal Arch Chapter and taken from its number our esteemed and venerable Companion, the Rev. Thomas J. Davis, Grand Chaplain of this Grand Chapter, who for many years, faithfully occupied that position, but now summoned to render an account of his stewardship, whereby we are reminded that we also are passing to that same mysterious destiny whence none ever return.

Therefore, while we bow in humble submission to the decree of the All-wise Jehovah, in the removal from our midst of our venerable Grand Chaplain, after a long, useful and pleasant companionship, we recognize, with profound gratitude and pleasure, God's wonderful and gracious providence in preserving the life and usefulness of our deceased Companion through so many years, whereby he was enabled, in the winter of his years, calmly and intelligently to recall the spring time of his youth, the summer and autumn of his manhood; and thus to the last, in the enjoyment of his physical faculties, pass to the repose of death, peaceful and serene. For until comparatively recently he was active in social life, home relations and enjoyments; zealous and vigilant as to his Masonic responsibilities.

Companion Davis was born on the day A. D., 1803. He died, Friday, July 2,-1886, at his residence, Broad and Tioga streets, Philadelphia, and, therefore, in the eighty-third year of his age. His Masonic life commenced May 13th, 1867, having been entered, passed and raised to the Sublime Degree of a Master Mason in Richard Vaux Lodge, No. 384.

He received the honorary degree of a Mark Master Mason, February 24th, 1868, Most Excellent Master and Royal Arch Degrees, March 30th, 1868, in Germantown Chapter, No. 208. He was elected Scribe of his Chapter, December 25th, 1871; King, December 22d, 1872, and High Priest, December 22d, 1873. He withdrew from Germantown Chapter, No. 208, on December

27th, 1876, and subsequently affiliated with Tristram B. Freeman Chapter, No. 243, January 1st, 1877. Received the order of Knighthood in Mary Commandery, No. 36, Knights Templar. Was admitted to the Thirty Second Degree, Philadelphia Consistory A and A Scottish Rite.

His name appears for the first time upon the roll of appointed officers as Grand Chaplain of the Grand Holy Royal Arch Chapter of Pennsylvania, December 27th, 1871, his appointment eminating from Most Excellent Grand High Priest, Charles E. Meyer. Since which time he has received the appointment from each successive Grand High Priest until now, and the Grand Architect of the universe has summoned him higher, where his spirit shall live forever in realms of light and everlasting life.

Therefore be it Resolved, that this Grand Chapter, appreciating the worth and services of our deceased venerable Grand Chaplain, do make this record of our appreciation; and in sympathy with the stricken family, who mourn a greater loss, do hereby tender our Holy condolence in this common bereavement.

On motion the resolution was adopted.

The M. E. Grand High Priest announced the death of District Deputy Grand High Priest Companion A. W. Cox, and requested the Grand Secretary—Past Grand High Priest Companion, Charles E. Meyer, to prepare a memoriam.

The Grand Secretary then read the following:

M. E. Grand High Priest:—There should be no mourning for the dead; they have but preceded the living a brief time; and it should be a pleasure—(mournful though it may be)—for us to weave the chaplets of affection to decorate their final resting place in our memory.

Standing in the place of the M. E. Grand High Priest in the district embracing the counties of Venango, Clarion, Jefferson and Forrest for many years past, was Companion Andrew Williams Cox, who was born at Silver Creek, New York, on December 5, 1821, but who, after passing safely through the troubles of life, the latter few months being those of considerable suffering, finally yielded up his spirit in July, 1886.

The earlier years of his life were devoted, in his birthplace, to the noble task of teaching the young that which duly learned, makes the men of our nation. For a number of years he was County Superintendent of Public Schools of Montgomery county, New York. At the place he first saw the light of the world he received full Masonic light, and became one of our brotherhood during the year 1850.

Infused with the oil fever excitement he came to Oil City, Pennsylvania, in 1861 or 1862, and was one of its earliest settlers. He filled many offices of public trust, serving at one time as Coroner; and at the time of his death was one of the County Commissioners.

In Oil City he identified himself as a Royal Arch Mason and was one of the charter members of Oil City Chapter, No. 236, in 1872; and after filling nearly every office in Chapter was finally elected and annointed as High Priest, an office he filled with dignity and honor to himself, and credit to the Chapter.

He also advanced to the Commandery, and received the Orders of Christian Knighthood, and subsequently served in the several offices to that of Eminent Commander in Talbot Commandery, No. 43, at Oil City.

His services as District Deputy Grand High Priest have ever been most valuable to the Grand Chapter. The duties of the office were administered with singular judgment and conscientiousness, and his district was prosperous, and harmony everywhere prevailed.

Companion Cox was as devout a member of the Baptist Church at Oil City, as he was an earnest, enthusiastic Mason. He was ever ready to give of that which he had to those who applied for the same—of his daily bread, as of his Masonic love.

Such a man, such a Mason, must make and keep friends; and their friendship for him was testified at the funeral of "Father Cox," as he was called by the young and old of Oil City. He left a widow but no family.

In conclusion, I would submit the following for your consideration:

Resolved, That as a testimony of the faithful and conscientious manner in which our deceased Companion, Andrew W. Cox, discharged the duties of District Deputy Grand High Priest, and as

a mark to his memory, that the Grand Secretary make a note of his death on the minutes of this Quarterly Communication.

On motion the Resolution was adopted.

The Grand Chapter was then "called off," for the purpose of exemplifying the Royal Arch Degree.

The Royal Arch Degree was then exemplified.

The Grand Chapter was then "called on."

Grand Chapter closed in peace at 9.15 o'clock, P. M.

CHARLES E. MEYER,
Grand Secretary.

QUARTERLY COMMUNICATION.

HELD AT

Masonic Temple, Philadelphia, December 2d, 1886.

PRESENT:

Comp. GEORGE W. KENDRICK, Jr., *M. E. Grand High Priest.*
" MATTHIAS H. HENDERSON, *M. E. Grand King.*
" JAMES S. BARBER, . . . *M. E. Grand Scribe.*
" THOMAS R. PATTON, . . . *M. E. Grand Treasurer.*
" CHARLES E. MEYER, . . *M. E. Grand Secretary.*

District Deputy Grand High Priests.—Companions SAMUEL HARPER, JOHN I. BEGGS, SAMUEL L. FRENCH, T. S. ADLE, WM. CAMPBELL, WM. H. DILL, JOHN J. WADSWORTH, JOHN H. DIBERT, ELIAS W. HALE, LAIRD H. BARBER, JAMES H. CODDING.

Past Grand High Priests.—Companions GEORGE W. WOOD, MICHAEL NISBET, CHARLES E. MEYER, GEORGE E. WAGNER, HIBBERT P. JOHN.

Chapters Nos. 3, 21, 43, 52, 91, 150, 152, 159, 161, 162, 163, 164, 165, 167, 169, 170, 172, 173, 175, 181, 183, 186, 189, 190, 193, 195, 197, 198, 199, 200, 208, 214, 215, 216, 217, 218, 219, 221, 222, 223, 225, 226, 228, 230, 232, 233, 234, 235, 237, 239, 240, 241, 242, 243, 244, 246, 247, 248, 250, 251, 252, 255, 256, 257, 258, 260, 262. —(67 Chapters.)

Grand Chapter opened in ancient and solemn form at 6 o'clock, P. M.

The minutes of the Quarterly Communication, held September 2d, 1886, were read and approved.

Amendments to the By-Laws of Chapter No. 189, and New Code from Chapter No. 252, were received and referred to the Committee on By-Laws.

A Communication was received from Temple Chapter, No. 215, at Erie, asking permission to receive and act upon a new petition from C. B. K., rejected in Chapter No. 200, at Corry, due notice to said Chapter having been given.

On motion, permission was granted under the usual restrictions.

Chapter No. 254, at Port Allegheny, having made its returns for 1885, was "*ipso facto*" restored.

The Committee on Finance presented the following report:

To the Most Excellent Grand High Priest, Officers and Members of the Grand Holy Royal Arch Chapter of Pennsylvania:

COMPANIONS: The Committee on Finance respectfully report that they have examined the books of the M. E. Grand Treasurer, Companion THOMAS R. PATTON, and the books of the M. E. Grand Secretary, Companion CHARLES E. MEYER, from November 20th, 1885, to November 20th, 1886, and find them correct and agreeing with their vouchers, showing:

RECEIPTS.

Balance on hand November 20, 1884, . . .	$1,812 78
Dues and Fees from Chapters and Mark Lodges .	4,438 73
Interest on Masonic Loan, ...	1,000 00
Interest on deposits of Grand Treasurer, . .	74 79
Sale of Certificates, Constitutions, Attests, Dispensations, etc., ...	20 00
New Warrants, ...	100 00
Total, ...	$7,446 30

PAYMENTS.

Expenses M. E. Grand High Priest,	$1,500 00	
Expenses D. D. Grand High Priests,	507 72	
Salary, Grand Sec. to Sept. 27th, 1886,	750 00	
Salary, Grand Secretary's Clerk to Sept. 27th, 1886,	400 00	
Salary, Grand Tyler to Sept. 27th, 1886,	150 00	
Rent from Sept. 30th, 1884, to Sept. 30th, 1886,	1,700 00	
Printing, including proceedings,	390 35	
Tuning Organ, one year,	40 00	
Official Clothing, etc.,	10 00	
Portage, Expressage, Stationery and Office Expenses, Grand Secretary,	150 80	
		5,598 87
Balance,		$1,847 43
With which to pay balances due on appropriations to December 27th, 1886, as follows;		
Rent from Sept. 30th, 1886, to Dec. 30th, 1886,	$425 00	
Salary of Grand Sec. to Dec. 27th, 1886,	187 50	
" Clerk, " " "	100 00	
" G. Tyler, " " "	37 50	
Tuning Organ to Dec. 30th, 1886,	20 00	
		770 00
Leaving Balance of		$1,077 43
To which add balance of amounts due from Chapters, as per balance sheet,		447 61
Showing a surplus over all appropriations and expenditures to Dec. 27th, 1886, of		$1,525 04

We have examined the investments held by the M. E. Grand Treasurer, amounting to twenty thousand dollars, all of which are bonds of the five per cent. Masonic Loan, in the name of the Grand Holy Royal Arch Chapter of Pennsylvania, and found them correct.

The Committee present the following estimate of receipts and expenditures for the year 1887:

RECEIPTS.

Balance on hand November 20th, 1886,	$1,847 43
Dues and Fees from Chapters and Mark Lodges,	4,700 00
Interest on Investments,	1,000 00
Sale of Constitutions, Certificates, Dispensations, etc.,	20 00
Total,	$7,567 43

EXPENDITURES.

Rent for 1887,	$1,700 00	
Expenses M. E. Grand High Priest,	1,500 00	
" D. D. " " Priests,	700 00	
Salary of Grand Secretary,	750 00	
" Clerk,	400 00	
" Grand Tyler,	150 00	
Masonic Clothing, etc.,	100 00	
Printing, Annual Proceedings, Postage, Stationery, etc.,	650 00	
Tuning Organ for 1886,	40 00	
Balance due on appropriations for 1885,	770 00	
		6,760 00
Showing an apparent surplus of		$807 43

The Committee offer the following resolutions:

Resolved, That appropriations be made for the year 1887 as follows:

For expenses of the M. E. Grand High Priest,	$1,500 00
" " " D. D. Grand High Priests in visiting Chapters,	700 00
For Rent,	1,700 00
For Printing, including Annual Proceedings, Postage, Expressage, Stationery, etc.,	650 00
For Salary of Grand Secretary,	750 00
" " Clerk,	400 00
" " Grand Tyler,	150 00
For Tuning Organ,	40 00
For Masonic Clothing, etc.,	100 00

Resolved, That the M. E. Grand High Priest be, and he is hereby authorized to draw his warrants on the M. E. Grand Treasurer for the amounts named in the foregoing resolution, as they become due and payable.

WILLIAM J. KELLY,
M. RICHARDS MUCKLE,
SAMUEL W. WRAY,
CHARLES W. PACKER,
WM. N. VIGUERS,
Committee on Finance.

BALANCES, NOVEMBER 20th, 1885.

After the closing entries are made for the fiscal year 1885.

DR.			CR.		
Due by Chapters,	$ 486	65	Due to Chapters,	$ 39	04
Cash,	1,847	43	G. Chapter of Pa.	22,295	04
Investments,	20,000	00			
	$22,334	08		$22,334	08

On motion the Report of the Committee was received, and the Resolutions attached thereto unanimously adopted.

An appeal was read from Companion H. A. T., appealing from the action of Reading Chapter, No. 152, and referred to Committee on Appeals.

Companion Louis Wagner asked to be relieved from serving on the Committee during the consideration of this appeal.

A missive appointing Companion Edward Masson as Grand Representative of the Grand Chapter of Maryland was read, and Companion Masson was received and acknowledged as such.

The Committee on By-Laws presented the following report:

To the M. E. Grand High Priest, Officers and Members of the M. E. Grand Holy Royal Arch Chapter of Pennsylvania:

BROTHERS AND COMPANIONS:

Your Committee on By-Laws having carefully examined the By-Laws and amendment to By-Laws referred to them, respect-

fully offer the following resolutions for your consideration, to wit:

No. 252. *Resolved*, That the proposed By-Laws of Chapter No. 252, be amended by striking out of Article V, Section III, all after the words and figures "five dollars ($5.00);" by amending Article VI, by inserting after the words and figures "ten ($10) dollars" the words "and a"; by inserting after the letters, "R. A." where they first occur, the word "Mason;" and by striking out all after the words and figures "five ($5)dollars" where they first occur; and as thus amended said By-Laws be approved.

AMENDMENT.

Resolved, That the proposed amendment to the By-Laws of Chapter No. 189 be approved.

Fraternally submitted,

J. ALEXANDER SIMPSON,

Chairman.

Philadelphia, December 2, 1886.

On motion, the Report was received and the Resolution adopted.

The Committee on Printing and Publishing presented the following report, which was ordered spread upon the Minutes.

PHILADELPHIA, DEC. 2d, 1886.

To the M. E. Grand Chapter of Pennsylvania:

COMPANIONS:—The Committee on Printing and Publishing report having approved the bills of work done during the year, viz.: Proceedings Grand Chapter for 1885, notices and stationery for Grand High Priest's and Grand Secretary's offices, amounting to $390.35.

Fraternally submitted,

DENNIS F. DEALY,

Chairman.

On motion the following Resolution was adopted:

Resolved, That the petition of a candidate for any of the degrees of Capitular Masonry who has been once rejected cannot upon any subsequent application be withdrawn.

This being the time for holding the Annual Election of Officers to serve for the Masonic year beginning on St. John's Day next; M. E. Companion George W. Kendrick, Jr., Grand High Priest, declining re-election, tellers were appointed, who reported the following Companions duly elected :

Comp.	MATTHIAS H. HENDERSON,	*M. E. Grand High Priest.*
"	JAMES S. BARBER, . .	*M. E. Grand King.*
"	ALEXANDER H. MORGAN, .	*M. E. Grand Scribe.*
"	THOMAS R. PATTON, . .	*M. E. Grand Treasurer.*
"	CHARLES E. MEYER, . .	*M. E. Grand Secretary.*

The following amendment to the Constitution offered at the Quarterly Communication in December 1885, was then considered, and after amendment adopted as follows :

Amend Paragraph 2 of Section 5, page 5 of Constitution, so as to read :

The Communications shall commence at seven o'clock in the evening, in the months of March, June and September ; at six o'clock in the evening at the Annual Communication on St. John's Day, in December, and at three o'clock in the afternoon, at the Quarterly Communication in December.

The Grand Chapter was closed in peace at 9.05 o'clock.

CHARLES E. MEYER,
Grand Secretary.

ANNUAL COMMUNICATION.

HELD AT

Masonic Temple, Philadelphia, St. John's Day, December 27th, 1886.

PRESENT:

Comp.	GEORGE W. KENDRICK, JR.,	*M. E. Grand High Priest.*
"	MATTHIAS H. HENDERSON,	*M. E. Grand King.*
"	JAMES S. BARBER, . . .	*M. E. Grand Scribe.*
"	THOMAS R. PATTON, . .	*M. E. Grand Treasurer.*
"	CHARLES E. MEYER, . .	*M. E. Grand Secretary.*
"	REV. HENRY S. GETZ, D. D.	*Grand Chaplains.*
"	WILLIAM A. PIPER, M. D.	
"	ELLSWORTH H. HULTS, . .	*Grand Captain of the Host.*
"	STOCKTON BATES, . . .	*Grand Principal Sojourner.*
"	EDWARD KNIPE, ...	*Grand R. A. Captain.*
"	JOHN W. HAZLETINE, . .	*Grand Master of 3d Veil.*
"	CHARLES W. PACKER, . .	*Grand Master of 2d Veil, p. t.*
"	L. HASSEL LAPP, . . .	*Grand Master of 1st Veil.*
"	HENRY T. KINGSTON, . .	*Grand Pursuivant.*
"	EDWARD MASSON, . . .	*Grand Marshal.*
"	SAMUEL I. GIVIN, . . .	*S. G. Master of Ceremonies.*
"	EDGAR A. COANE, . . .	*J. G. Master of Ceremonies.*
"	WILLIAM A. SINN, . . .	*Grand Tyler.*

Past Grand High Priests.—GEORGE W. WOOD, CHARLES E. MEYER, HIBBERT P. JOHN and AUGUSTUS R. HALL.

Grand Representatives.

Companion GEORGE W. WOOD, of Grand Chapter of Virginia.

Companion CHARLES E. MEYER, of Grand Chapters of New York, Illinois, South Carolina, Iowa, Massachusetts, Quebec, Supreme Grand Chapter of Scotland, Grand Mark Lodge of England and Wales.

Companion HIBBERT P. JOHN, of Grand Chapter of Tennessee.
" JOHN L. YOUNG, of Grand Chapter of Maine.
" THOMAS R. PATTON, of Grand Chapters of Nebraska and Canada.
" WILLIAM J. KELLY, of Grand Chapter of Arkansas.
" AUGUSTUS R. HALL, of Grand Chapter of Indiana.
" JAMES S. BARBER, of Grand Chapter of North Carolina.
" ELLSWORTH H. HULTS, of Grand Chapter of Rhode Island.
" JOHN CURTIS, of Grand Chapter of Vermont.
" EDWARD MASSON, of Grand Chapter of Maryland.

Representatives of Chapters Nos. 3, 43, 52, 91, 166, 169, 173, 175, 183, 190, 198, 208, 223, 232, 240, 241, 243, 250, 251, 257, 258, 262.

The Grand Chapter opened in solemn form at 6 o'clock.

GENERAL RETURNS were received from a number of Chapters, which were ordered to be entered and filed.

A Petition was read from Germantown Chapter, No. 208, asking permission to receive and act upon the petition of G. H., rejected in Chapter No. 52.

On motion, permission was granted under the usual restrictions.

The Committee on Correspondence presented the following report (*see Appendix*), which was referred to the Grand Officers with power to print.

The M. E. Grand High Priest, George W. Kendrick, Jr., then presented the following report, which was listened to with marked attention by the companions:

My Dear Companions:

I feel proud to have been the recognized head of a Body composed of as many loyal subjects as the Grand Chapter of Pennsylvania. I am deeply impressed with the loyalty and adherence to the Parent Body by its subordinates. Beloved, respected, admired, it behooves us to use our utmost endeavors to retain the position which has been so well maintained; the importance of the trust reposed in us will command our best efforts; let us endeavor to so live and act, that our lives may at all times be in keeping with the professions we make.

In assuming the Sceptre in this Grand Body, after a year's experience, it was my determination that my masonic duties should be paramount, that I would conscientiously, faithfully and energetically devote my time in visiting and exemplifying the work, and if needs be, to criticise my Companions in Capitular Masonry. If I have failed, it has not been from lack of encouragement from my associates in office, or from the very kind and warm greeting from the Chapters themselves; for we were welcomed by large assemblages, attentive listeners and encomiums of praise.

Grand Visitations.

I had the pleasure of constituting a new Chapter at Gettysburg, and in addition thereto have made 31 Grand Visitations during the present year, in each of which we have exemplified at least one of the degrees, as follows:

Monday, Feb. 22d, Keystone No. 175, Philadelphia.
Wednesday, March 10th, Philadelphia No. 169, Philadelphia.
Monday, March 15th, Jerusalem No. 3, Philadelphia.
Wednesday, March 17, Signet No. 251, Philadelphia.
Monday, March 22d, St. John's Chapter No. 171, Carlisle.
Tuesday, March 23d, Good Samaritan No. 266, Gettysburg.
Wednesday, March 24th, Howell Chapter No. 199, York.
Friday, April 2d, Tristram B. Freeman No. 243, Philadelphia.
Friday, April 9th, Palestine No. 240, Philadelphia.
Tuesday, April 20th, Temple No. 248, Philadelphia.
Tuesday, May 4th, St. John's No. 232, Philadelphia.
Wednesday, May 19th, Columbia No. 91, Philadelphia.
Monday, June 7th, Corinthian No. 250, Philadelphia.

Monday, June 14th, Mizpah Chapter No. 252, Mahanoy City.
Tuesday, June 15th, Pittston Chapter No. 292, Pittston.
Wednesday, June 16th, Lilly Chapter No. 181, Mauch Chunk.
Monday, June 21st, Howell Chapter No. 202, West Chester.
Tuesday, June 29th, Norristown Chapter No. 190, Norristown.
Tuesday, July 6th, Bellefonte Chapter No. 241, Bellefonte.
Wednesday, July 7th, Standing Stone Chapter No. 201, Huntingdon.
Thursday, July 8th, Bedford Chapter No. 255, Bedford.
Wednesday, Oct. 13th, Fernwood No. 256, Fernwood, Del. co.
Monday, Oct. 18th, Germantown No. 208, Germantown.
Thursday, Oct 21st, Oriental No. 183, Philadelphia.
Monday, Oct. 25th, Kensington No. 233, Philadelphia.
Thursday, Nov. 4th, Columbia Mark Lodge, No. 91, Philadelphia.
Thursday, Nov. 4th, Girard Mark Lodge, No. 214, Philadelphia.
Thursday, Nov. 4th, Excelsior Mark Lodge No. 216, Philad'a.
Wednesday, Nov. 17th, Siloam No. 226, Frankford.
Monday, Nov. 22d, Easton Chapter No. 173, Easton.
Monday, Nov. 29th, Chester No. 258, Chester.

I have been compelled to impose upon my elective and appointed officers an unusual amount of labor, but I have always found them ready to cheerfully and willingly acquiesce in what has proven to be truly a labor of love.

Our visitations have been freighted with naught but the most pleasing memorials of fraternal greetings. Let this work be continued and encouraged, it will ever redound to the credit of the craft.

The uniformity of the work in the subordinate bodies is to be commended; it has gradually from time to time, through the supervision of the Grand Officers, become almost faultless.

The reports upon the minutes, made by our Grand Secretary, show an earnest endeavor to conform to the formula and requirements of the law. And, by wise action of this Grand Body during the present year, compelling the recording of marks, we have to-day, almost a perfect record of marks.

Our Finances are in a most healthy condition, each year showing an improvement over the preceding one. This year is

specially marked by an increase in our membership, proving activity, zeal and general regard for our prosperity by the craft.

No discordant elements have manifested themselves; no grievances have been presented; harmony and goodwill prevail all along the line.

May the teachings of our order be the rule and guide of our conduct; we have but to do our duty, study to know the right, then do it with unflinching fidelity and all will be well with us.

We should be careful to observe closely, to note accurately and take in comprehensively, so that while the most strenuous exertions and vigorous discipline are rightly exercised we will be the recipients of a vast amount of experience and research, better enabling us to perform the duty required of us.

The continuance of our fraternal relations and the growth of harmonious activity will make our Chapters truly prosperous, and ensure peace, harmony and justice.

What companions need, is for the moral nature to keep pace with the intellectual; for the ties of brotherhood to grow strong as the perceptions grow keen; we shall then see and feel the good more vividly and diffuse it around us. While the many different sentiments we hold towards those bound to us by different ties are symbolized each by different and appropriate action, the universal sentiment of brotherhood finds a fitting manifestation in association, and pleasant acts of thoughtful kindness.

Death, again, has been busy in our midst, and many beloved companions have been kindly and quietly laid away in rest, whose memories are revered to us by their genial, loving and brotherly acts of kindness while among us; let us be reminded of their virtues by the silent response while I call the roll.

What better record can a companion leave behind him, than that which enables us to say, "He was true to his trust?" The past is gone. It has made history, and many of us were participants. But now we are facing the future, let us recognize the situation, and determine to take an active part in it, so as to fittingly supplement that which we so justly take much pride in.

And now, my companions, my term of service as your Grand High Priest is ended, and I have presented a full resume of my

official acts. I shall ever recall with the most pleasant recollections the fraternal greetings of my companions; they are deeply imbedded in my heart, and cannot fail to form a perfect arch surmounted with germs of brotherly esteem.

Accept my grateful acknowledgments and profound thanks for the favors bestowed.

So much of the Minutes of the last Quarterly Communication of December 2d, 1886, referring to the election of Grand officers was read.

All but Past High Priests, who had received the order of High Priesthood, having retired.

Comp. MATTHIAS H. HENDERSON, was installed as M. E. Grand High Priest of the Grand Holy Royal Arch Chapter of Pennsylvania and the Masonic Jurisdiction thereunto belonging. He was duly proclaimed as such, and received the salutations of the craft.

The Companions who had retired were re-admitted, when the following Grand Officers were severally installed, and were each duly proclaimed and received the salutations of the craft.

Comp. JAMES SHALLCROSS BARBER, . .	*M. E. G. King.*
" ALEXANDER HAMILTON MORGAN, .	*M. E. G. Scribe.*
" THOMAS R. PATTON, ...	*M. E. G. Treasurer.*
" CHARLES E. MEYER, ...	*M. E. G. Secretary.*

The M. E. Grand High Priest, Comp. Matthias H. Henderson, then made the following address, which was listened to with marked attention by the Companions.

COMPANIONS OF THE GRAND CHAPTER:

I do not address you with the desire to discharge perfunctorily a duty which custom has made it necessary to perform; but because I consider the occasion of his installation the proper time at which the Grand High Priest should express whatever appreciation he may feel of the honors which his associates have conferred upon him, and give his views concerning the condition and proper government, under the Constitution, of Capitular Masonry in his Jurisdiction.

Four years ago, at a time when I had no expectation of such action on your part, you elected me Grand Scribe. The circumstances of that election were gratifying in the extreme. The names of other worthy Companions had been mentioned for the office, and when at the eleventh hour mine was suggested, the Grand Chapter responded so kindly and so promptly that it never will be effaced from my memory. With one exception there never had been in the history of this Grand Chapter a Grand Officer elected outside of the shadow of this Masonic Temple, and that exception occurred twenty-five years ago. At each succeeding election I have received continued assurances of your confidence, the last elevating me to the highest office in your gift.

Just here it may be well to consider whether it would not be wise to elect at intervals an officer from some portion of the Jurisdiction outside of Philadelphia county. By the returns to the Grand Secretary on December 27, 1885, it appears that the Philadelphia Chapters have a membership of 4,293, while those outside of the city have 7,067, or nearly twice as many. The amount of dues paid to the Grand Chapter by the Philadelphia Chapters and those outside of the city are in the same proportion. It would seem as though that portion of our Jurisdiction which has a majority of the membership and contributes so largely to the revenues of the Grand Chapter should be represented among the elective Grand Officers more often than it has hitherto been. Aside from the justice of the country's claim, I believe it would inure to the benefit of the Grand Chapter, by binding the country Chapters more closely to the parent body, and making them realize more than they do at present their ownership in it. The country has not asserted itself in this matter as it might have done, and has no right to reflect upon the city, and I feel sure that if they would present at intervals the name of a Companion who in his private character and Masonic record deserves the honor, the city would assist in electing him. I leave the subject for your consideration.

Honorable as the stations of the Grand Scribe and Grand King are, there is but little responsibility attached to them when compared to the station of the Grand High Priest, and I assume the mitre and sceptre with a full realization of all the exacting cares which they bring with them, but with a firm and steadfast purpose to discharge my duties as faithfully as I can, and not to

prove recreant to the trust you have given me, through any fault of my own.

The distance at which I am situated from Philadelphia may prevent me from giving that close personal attention to the Chapters and Mark Lodges meeting in this city which they have had. They have been so thoroughly inspected during the past four years by my two immediate predecessors, whose reports of their condition are so favorable that I am persuaded they will not need further attention for a time at least. Let them not think, however, that they will be neglected, or that they will suffer for the want of proper advice and inspection of their work. I shall have that general supervision over them and take that interest in their welfare which they have a right to expect of me.

As I am just entering upon the administration of the affairs of this office, I have no record of duties done to submit to your consideration, but I desire to call your attention in a few plain words to some points in regard to the working of subordinate Chapters which have at various times come under my observation. Our Chapters are sometimes applied to for the degrees by brethren who are members of Lodges in other jurisdictions. Some of these applications—and the word application in this sense does not mean petition—are to frontier Chapters by brethren residing across the line, who are nearer the Pennsylvania Chapter than they are to one in their own jurisdiction; the remainder are from brethren residing in our own territory. The obstacle to the reception of these petitions is, that the applicants have not passed the chair. We call it "Passing the Chair," while our contemporaries call it the "Past Master's Degree," and for the purposes of this address we will adopt that form of expression. In Pennsylvania this is done in the Lodge. In all the other jurisdictions of this country it is conferred in the Chapter, except in the comparatively few instances where it is given to the elected Worshipful Master of a symbolic Lodge. Our Constitution, in section 107, says that an applicant for the degrees must be a "Past Master either by election or dispensation." The case of an applicant who holds membership in a foreign Lodge is therefore governed by three different conditions, as follows:

First. If he is not a Past Master he cannot present a petition.

SECOND. If he is a Past Master and resides within our jurisdiction he can present a petition.

THIRD. If he is a Past Master residing outside of our jurisdiction, the consent of his own Grand High Priest must be obtained in the usual manner before he can present a petition.

The remedy for those who are not Past Masters is to withdraw from their Lodge, unite with a Pennsylvania Lodge and pass the chair by dispensation, when they will be qualified to make application to the Chapter. It is to be regretted that uniformity of usage regarding the Past Master's Degree cannot be established, and as this is the principal point of difference between the other American Grand Chapters and ourselves, for which we have been mildly referred to as "conservative," "old fogy," and our position alluded to as an isolated one, it may be well to contemplate the subject and ascertain to what extent our practice is supported by common sense and ancient usage and custom. I have taken pains to examine authorities and find that some very eminent ones express views inconsistent with the practice of their respective Grand Chapters. A well known author of New York says:

"In point of fact, the degree of Past Master is out of place in the Chapter, and has no right there. It belongs to the Blue Lodge. * * * In the Chapter it has no significance nor pertinence whatever—it is simply an act without meaning, and mars greatly the beauty of 'Royal Arch Masonry.'"

A distinguished Masonic writer of the District of Columbia, says that originally it was always conferred in Lodges, and that "the jurisdiction over it by Chapters is altogether an assumed one."

An English author in a letter to Grand High Priest Meyer, dated October 1st, 1872, and published in our proceedings of that year, says:

"It seems to have been the custom (in fact was) of the Grand Lodge according to the old Constitutions (called the Ancients') to confer the Past Master's Degree in a Craft Lodge to candidates for Royal Arch Masonry," which is precisely what we in Pennsylvania do to-day. In another part of the same letter he says:

"Until recently, in Scotland the system of Capitular Free Masonry prevailing in the United States was adopted, but at the

Grand Lodge held the 5th of February last, it was decided to return to the old English system, and hence the Grand Chapter of Scotland has retired from the control of the Past Master's Degree, and left it entirely in the hands of the Grand Lodge."

I regret that I have not space to quote this letter in full, and would refer those to it who desire to pursue the subject further. Its whole tenor is that the degree originated in the Lodge, that it was designed for the use of the Lodge, and that it is out of place anywhere else. I might multiply quotations and enlarge upon them, but enough has been said to show that the practice of conferring the degree in Chapters is a modern innovation and that our Grand Chapter is the only one in this country that has observed that time honored precept which admonishes us to reject all attempts to improve Free Masonry and to adhere strictly to ancient usage, custom and landmark. The name, Past Master, signifies that it is an honorary distinction given to a brother who has passed through the office of Master, and as Lodges are the only Masonic bodies governed by Masters, a sensible view of the matter would indicate that it should be given to the brother entitled to it by the body in which he has attained the distinction, and why it should be conferred by any other authority, or how two different bodies can consistently exercise jurisdiction over the same degree is something which our friends have never explained.

In connection with the Past Master's Degree, a point of law demands notice. A Chapter has no right to receive a petition for the degrees and membership unless it has Masonic knowledge that the applicant has passed the chair and is in reality what he professes to be, a Past Master Mason. In order to expedite matters and enable an applicant to become a Royal Arch Mason two or three weeks earlier than he otherwise would, Chapters have been known to receive a petition and the signer has passed the chair, after the petition was presented and before he came forward to take the degrees. This is a violation of the law which cannot be permitted to go unnoticed. A brother cannot conscientiously sign a petition stating that he is a Past Master until he is one, nor can a Chapter acting in the same spirit receive it.

The office of District Deputy Grand High Priest is not second in importance to any in the gift of the Grand High Priest, and not the least of his responsibilities is the selection of competent

Companions for these appointments. The ideal officer should be so thoroughly conversant with the ritual as to be able to detect and correct errors in it, and so well acquainted with the law as to be able to decide questions submitted to him. These things he should know, but these are not enough; he should know how to discharge his duties with tact, and his deportment should be so gentlemanly that intercourse with him will be agreeable to the Chapters in his charge. He should never lose sight of his allegiance to the Grand Chapter, and should with gentle firmness insist upon strict conformity to its Constitution and edicts. As he is supposed to be better acquainted with the condition and necessities of his District than anyone else, the Grand High Priest is disposed to defer to a great extent to his opinions, and therefore the prosperity of Capitular Masonry in his District will depend greatly upon his judgment and discretion. He is the representative of the Grand High Priest, and his Chapters should address him upon all questions affecting their interests. Although the Constitution, in section 21, defines his powers and duties, my own experience is that many Chapters have very crude ideas concerning them, and for the benefit of all concerned I will endeavor to explain them more fully. It is his duty to visit his Chapters at least once a year, and oftener if he deems it necessary; to examine their condition and give them such counsel as the peculiarities of each case demand. He should examine the minutes annually, observing that the proceedings of the Chapter are fully expressed and that nothing improper is committed to writing. Irregularities are sometimes discovered only by an inspection of the minutes. He should make a written report in the minute book, commending the Secretary when he finds his duties well performed, or suggesting such improvements as may be needed. He should see that the annual returns and dues are forwarded to the Grand Secretary at the proper time, and he should, at the close of each year, make a full report of his official acts to the Grand High Priest. He should visit the Grand Chapter at least twice in each year to become familiar with its working and details, and should read its annual reports, which will assist him to decide questions submitted to him. He has no power to grant dispensations for any purpose whatever. He is not appointed for the purpose of doing the work of his Chapters, such as conferring degrees, and

it must not be expected of him. It is a popular error that he alone has authority to install newly elected officers. While there can be no objection to his doing so it is no part of his duty, either expressed or implied, and if High Priests who sometimes ask whether it would be lawful for them to install their own successors would read the warrants of their Chapters they would not ask the question. He should see that each High Priest in his District is in possession of the order of High Priesthood and is competent to give it to his successor when installed. He should be energetic and active and constantly on the alert to protect the interests of the Grand Chapter, and of the Chapters committed to his care. If he proves incompetent, or neglects his duty, or any one feels aggrieved by his action, the remedy lies in an appeal to the Grand High Priest, and no Companion need fear that an appeal when properly presented will be unheard.

The Chapter is not sufficiently appreciated and does not receive that consideration and attention which its importance deserves. Too many regard it only as a passage way and probationary station between the Lodge and Commandery. Too many Master Masons, attracted by glittering swords and waving plumes, bewail their fate because obliged to pass through the Chapter, and do so without any proper realization of the beauty and importance of its degrees. Too many Chapters are regarded as necessary nuisances which must be tolerated for the purpose of preparing material for what they are pleased to term, the higher body. This is not as it should be, and no intelligent Free Mason holds such an opinion. The Lodge is the source of all Masonic light, and is the trunk which supports and gives life to the different branches of the Masonic system; and while we acknowledge its supremacy with loyal hearts, we must not forget that the Chapter has an individuality of its own, a place to fill and a mission to accomplish; and that were it placed in the background or torn bodily from the fabric, that the beautiful proportions of our majestic fraternity would be disfigured beyond repair. In richness of ritual, Masonic significance and historical importance, the Chapter degrees rank second to none but those of the Lodge. The Mark degree in its symbolism and teaching exemplifies the most beautiful trait that can animate the human mind. The Most Excellent degree is the reverent

celebration of the completion of the great work of our ancient brethren, and where can be found the equal in sublimity of that matchless invocation in which Israel's King asks the blessing of the Almighty upon His chosen people and the superb creation of their hands? The Royal Arch, the crowning sheaf of ancient Free Masonry, has an historical importance which cannot be estimated. What thinking Free Mason ever failed to contemplate with wonder and admiration that which perfects and completes the Master Mason's degree, and makes him a better Mason than he could ever be without it? A writer already quoted, says:

"If we except the Master's, there is no other degree in Masonry that has been so extensively diffused, or is as important in its historical and symbolical import, as the Royal Arch, or, as it has been called, on account of its sublime significance, the 'Holy Royal Arch.' It is called the 'the root, heart and marrow of Masonry,' and is indescribably more august, sublime and important, than any which precede it, and is, in fact, the summit and perfection of Ancient Masonry. It is found in fact in every rite, in some modified form, and sometimes under a different name, but always preserving those symbolic relations to the *Lost Word* which constitutes its essential character."

"Whoever carefully studies the Master's degree in its symbolic signification will be convinced that it is in a mutilated condition; that is, that it is imperfect and unfinished in its history, and that, terminating abruptly in its symbolism, it leaves the mind still waiting for something that is necessary to its completeness. This deficiency is supplied by the Royal Arch degree. Hence, when the union took place in England, in 1813, between the two rival Grand Lodges, while there was a strong and hereditary disposition on the part of the English Masons to preserve the simplicity of the Old York Rite by confining Free Masonry to the three symbolical degrees, it was found necessary to define Ancient Craft Masonry as consisting of three degrees, including the Holy Royal Arch."

Those superficial members of our fraternity, with whom the essence of Free Masonry is public pomp and show, might not miss us, but the Masonic scholar and student cannot spare the Chapter.

At the meeting of the Grand Encampment of Knights Templar of the United States, held at Chicago in August, 1880, an amendment to the Constitution was offered, dispensing with the Chapter degrees and making a Master Mason eligible to the

Orders of Knighthood; but to the honor of the Grand Encampment be it said, the loyal sons of the Chapter outvoted their disloyal brethren, and the amendment met the fate it deserved, prompt and inglorious defeat. May it ever be so, and let us hope the day will never come when the Chapter, shorn of her strength, sits sorrowful and forlorn among the neglected and forgotten. To him who desires it we say: "Blistered be thy tongue for such a wish."

The condition and status of our Grand Chapter is such that we have just cause to feel proud of it. Our financial resources exceed our most extravagant desires were we disposed to be extravagant, and we are enabled to contribute of our abundance to any worthy object. We are united among ourselves, and our relations with other Grand Chapters are fraternal and harmonious. Here, in the metropolitan city of our Jurisdiction, her proper home; in the most magnificent building ever erected to Masonry, in any era or any country, our Grand Chapter sits in the quiet dignity of an honorable old age; acknowledging no superior, brooking no dictation; jealous of her own rights, but trespassing upon none; and from here her good influence extends, not only to the most remote portions of our own territory but even to the ends of the earth, for wherever Royal Arch Masonry is known, the Grand Chapter of Pennsylvania is honored and respected.

Let us appreciate the blessings we enjoy and enter upon the duties of the new year with thankful hearts, enthusiastic for our cause, trusting in each other, and with a firm reliance on Him who holds us in the hollow of His hand and without whose blessing and guidance our labors will be fruitless.

The M. E. Grand High Priest was then pleased to announce the following appointments for the ensuing Masonic year:

Grand Captain of the Host:
Comp. ELLSWORTH H. HULTS.

Grand Principal Sojourner:
Comp. JOHN W. HASELTINE.

Grand R. A. Captain:
Comp. L. HASSELL LAPP.

Grand Chaplains:

Comp. Rev. HENRY S. GETZ, D. D.
" Rev. WILLIAM H. PLATT.
" Rev. J. M. McGONIGLE.
" Rev. JEREMIAH J. CARVELL,
" Rev. WILLIAM B. WOOD, D. D.

Grand Master of Third Vail:

Comp. AMERICUS V. HOLMES.

Grand Master of Second Vail:

Comp. HARRY T. KINGSTON.

Grand Master of First Vail:

Comp. EDWARD B. SPENCER.

Grand Marshall:

Comp. EDWARD MASSON.

S. G. Master of Ceremonies:

Comp. HARRY ORCHARD.

J. G. Master of Ceremonies:

Comp. JOHN T. BEARDSLEY,

Grand Pursuivant:

Comp. WILLIAM T. REYNOLDS.

Grand Tyler:

Comp. WILLIAM A. SINN.

Committee on Work and Jurisprudence.

M. E. Comp. AUGUSTUS R. HALL, P. G. H. P.
M. E. " WM. C. HAMILTON, P. G. H. P.
M. E. " HIBBERT P. JOHN, P. G. H. P.
M. E. " GEORGE W. KENDRICK, Jr., P. G. H. P.

In conjunction with the Most Excellent Grand High Priest.

Committee on Finance:

Comp. WM. J. KELLY,
" M. RICHARDS MUCKLE,
" CHARLES W. PACKER,
" SAMUEL W. WRAY,
" WM. N. VIGUERS.

Committee on Correspondence:

Comp. SAMUEL HARPER,
" E. COPPEE MITCHELL,
" HENRY R. COULOMB,
" WILLIAM A. PIPER,
" STOCKTON BATES.

Committee on By-Laws:

Comp. J. ALEX. SIMPSON,
" JOHN L. YOUNG,
" CHARLES W. NOLEN,
" DOUGLASS BENSON,
" STURGES T. DICK.

Committee on Appeals:

M. E. Comp. SAMUEL C. PERKINS. P. G. H. P.,
Comp. ANDREW ZANE, Jr.,
" LOUIS WAGNER,
" IRVING P. WANGER,
" JOHN KELLER.

Committee on Charity:

Comp. JOHN H. DYE,
" CHARLES A. ZERBE,
" EDWARD P. KNIPE,
" CHARLES H. DOWNING,
" SAMUEL I. GIVIN.

Committee on Printing and Publishing:

Comp. DENNIS F. DEALY,
" CHARLES CARY,

Comp. ARTHUR THACHER,
" WM. B. MEREDITH,
" EDWIN H. COANE.

District Deputy Grand High Priests:

Companion WILLIAM J. CARSON, of Pittsburgh, for the Counties of Allegheny, Washington, Greene, Butler, Fayette, Westmoreland, Beaver and Armstrong.

Companion JOEL S. EABY, of Lancaster, for the Counties of Lancaster, Adams and York.

Companion WM. CAMPBELL, of Media, for the Counties of Delaware and Chester, except Chapter No. 198, at Phœnixville.

Companion JOHN I. BEGGS, of Harrisburg, for the Counties of Dauphin, Cumberland and Franklin.

Companion THADDEUS S. ADLE, of Norristown, for the Counties of Montgomery and Bucks, and Chapter No. 198 at Phœnixville.

Companion JESSE ORR, of Reading, for the Counties of Berks and Lebanon.

Companion DAVID A. SEIBERT, of Pottsville, for the County of Schuylkill.

Companion LAIRD H. BARBER, of Mauch Chunk, for the Counties of Lehigh, Northampton, Carbon and Monroe.

Companion SAMUEL L. FRENCH, of Plymouth, for the Counties of Luzerne, Lackawanna, Pike and Wayne.

Companion JAMES H. CODDING, of Towanda, for the Counties of Bradford, Wyoming, Susquehanna, Sullivan and Tioga.

Companion CALEB C. THOMPSON, of Warren, for the Counties of Warren, McKean, Elk, Cameron and Potter.

Companion DANIEL B. ELSE, of Williamsport, for the Counties of Lycoming, Clinton, Snyder, Centre, Union, Northumberland, Columbia and Montour.

Companion H. M. VAN ZANDT, of Lewistown, for the Counties of Mifflin, Bedford, Huntingdon, Juniata, Fulton and Perry.

Companion JOHN H. DIBERT, of Johnstown, for the Counties of Cambria, Somerset, Indiana, Clearfield and Blair.

Companion JAMES L. BROWN, of Brookville, for the Counties of Venango, Clarion, Jefferson and Forrest.

Companion HENRY W. DE WITT, of Erie, for the Counties of Erie and Crawford.

The Grand Secretary appointed Companion J. ALEXANDER SIMPSON, Assistant Grand Secretary.

All except Past High Priests who had received the order of High Priesthood having retired, Companion Rev. John M. McGonigle, High Priest elect, of Chapter No. 236, having presented a Certificate of such, and being in possession of the Warrant of said Chapter, was duly installed as High Priest of Chapter No. 236, at Oil City, Pennsylvania, and received the order of High Priesthood.

The Companions who had retired were then re-admitted.

Grand Chapter closed in peace at 8.15 o'clock, P. M.

CHARLES E. MEYER,

Grand Secretary.

APPENDIX.

REPORT ON FOREIGN CORRESPONDENCE.

M. E. Grand Holy Royal Arch Chapter of Pennsylvania:

The Committee present their Annual Report in which they review all the proceedings of the Grand Chapter which have been received to this date, as follows:

Arkansas,	1885.	Michigan,	1886.
Canada,	1886.	Minnesota,	1885.
Connecticut,	1886.	Ohio,	1885.
Delaware,	1886.	Oregon,	1886.
District of Columbia,	1885.	Quebec,	1886.
Illinois,	1886.	Rhode Island,	1885.
Indiana,	1886.	Scotland,	1885–6.
Kansas,	1886.	South Carolina,	1886.
Kentucky,	1885.	Tennessee,	1886.
Louisiana,	1886.	Texas,	1885.
Maine,	1886.	Vermont,	1886.
Maryland,	1886.	Virginia,	1884.
Massachusetts,	1885.	Wisconsin,	1886.

ARKANSAS, 1885.

M. E. Companion Logan H. Roots, Grand High Priest, opened the Thirty-Sixth Annual Convocation, November 26th, at Little Rock. Forty of the fifty-five Subordinates on the roll and twenty-four sister Grand Chapters were represented.

The Annual Address is a well-written and interesting paper. The following briefly states the condition of Royal Arch Masonry in the jurisdiction:

It is with pleasure, my Companions, that I can report that so smoothly has run the current of events in the work of Capitular Masonry during the past year, that I have no great variety of subjects to present for your consideration. It is not that Arkansas Royal Arch Masonry is either dead or sleeping, but simply that it has enjoyed calm, steady progress, without convulsions, contentions, or innovations. We are a vastly different and enlarged body from that which elected the beloved English first Grand High Priest in 1851, and yet with our larger membership the craft pursues the same aims, inspired by the same old-fashioned unostentatious zeal that guided it thirty-four years ago."

Eureka Chapter, No. 82, at Eureka Springs, was constituted during the year, and several Grand Visitations were made.

The Most Excellent announces in feeling terms the death of Past Grand King, Companion John R. Eakin and Past Grand High Priest, Companion Elias R. Du Val, the latter having been a graduate of the Philadelphia Medical College.

The Committee on Foreign Correspondence reported that no information from any source could be obtained in relation to the organization of the Grand Chapter of Portugal, and the subject was postponed until the next Annual Convocation.

The following report of the Committee on Charters and Dispensations was adopted:

"That they would recommend that the Most Excellent Grand High Priest be authorized to reinstate all delinquent Chapters in this jurisdiction, they applying to him and paying all dues against them. Otherwise, we recommend that all delinquent Chapters, as shown by the tabulated statement of the Grand Secretary, be dropped from the roll, and their Charters arrested, before our next Grand Convocation."

The financial condition of the Grand Chapter was greatly improved during the year, the Grand Treasurer reporting a balance on hand of $934.24, an increase of $619.50.

There is no report on Foreign Correspondence other than the one above referred to.

James H. Van Noose, Fayetteville, Grand High Priest; James A. Henry, Little Rock, Grand Secretary; Sam. W. Williams Little Rock, Correspondent.

CANADA, 1886.

The Twenty-Ninth Annual Convocation met at Windsor, July 16th, and was opened by M. E. Companion Thomas Sargant, Grand Z. A large number of present and past Grand Officers

were in attendance, together with representatives from fifty-three of the seventy-nine Chapters in the jurisdiction. Twenty-one Grand Chapters were also represented.

The Annual Address is a plain and comprehensive statement of the official acts of the Grand Z. during the year. Report is made of the granting of a dispensation for Midland Chapter, at Lindsay, which the Grand Chapter continued until the next Annual Convocation. The Grand Z. laid before the Grand Chapter a petition for a dispensation to open a new Chapter at Melbourne, Victoria, Australia, which upon the report of the Executive Committee to whom it was referred was favorably considered, it being directed that a warrant issue at once. Many official visits were made by the Grand Z., which resulted in much pleasure to that officer and profit to the craft. The address contains a well-deserved complimentary paragraph on R. E. Companions David McLellan, Grand Scribe E., and E. Mitchell, Grand Treasurer.

The following passages from the conclusion need no comment from us:

"Lastly, my Companions, I desire to speak plainly to you in reference to a few facts which have come under my notice during the past year. It has been a subject of grave consideration to me and many others in surveying the condition of some of the Chapters of our jurisdiction. Why is this, and what can be accomplished to remedy the evil? The reports of the Superintendents clearly state that many Chapters are almost dormant, yet they give no satisfactory explanation.

Is there not a degree of apathy and indifference exhibited amongst the officers of the Chapters? Is the work as faithfully and correctly rendered as it was in the olden time? Is there not too much anxiety about past rank in both Subordinate and Grand Chapter? Do we devote that energy and assiduity in getting up that work which it is our duty to do, and to which we have been obligated? Let us pause and carefully examine ourselves and see if the fault be in us. When we are present in our Chapters do we correct irregularities, and check errors, as is our duty as rulers and veterans in the Craft? If we do not then we are culpable and deserving of censure. I here state it plainly to you that I have observed too much slipshod work. That in degrees, which if properly communicated, the candidates receiving them would have been deeply impressed with the lessons that we teach, but who having had these degrees conferred in a careless and neglectful manner have been satisfied with having taken the Royal Arch degrees, and we see them seldom if ever in the Chapter again."

The Grand Superintendents of the various districts into which the jurisdiction is divided, made reports to which we will not

specially refer in view of the following observations of the Executive Committee:

"The committee in the perusal of these reports have endeavored to deal with them in a spirit of the kindliest criticism, and yet in the faithful discharge of their duties are compelled to state that the reports, in many cases, are not of a satisfactory character. They do not bear evidence of that kindred care in their preparation that should reflect credit to those delegated to rule in a branch of the work admitted to be the summit and perfection of Ancient Masonry. The reports from Wellington, Hamilton, Huron, Toronto, Central and Manitoba are favorable in tone. Those from London, Ontario, Wilson districts are despondent, while those from Niagara, Prince Edward and New Brunswick are hopeful, and yet when we look around and see the many kindred organizations which tempt with pecuniary benefits, we are not surprised that for a while lethargy should retain a momentary place where for years prosperity held sway.

"While our progress may not have been as rapid as we might desire, yet, considering the many organizations referred to, some within the craft circle and others foreign to our mission, we must realize that it is better to advance slowly and surely than hasten a growth that cannot rest on a sure foundation. It should be our aim to see that those who pass our portals seeking the light they cannot elsewhere obtain, should be those who desire to cement the knowledge we impart with what they have gathered in the craft degrees, and thus attain what will not only be of service to them in our Chapters, but in the sphere of life that Providence has placed them—for truly a good Mason—must be a good man. As Royal Craftsmen we are in a position to select our Companions from the great constituency of Freemasonry, with this advantage that those who offer have already been tried by the Council test of the Craft Degrees. Better pause when we hear the alarm for admission than in our anxiety to add to the roll, take those who may be unworthy.

"Some of our fathers in Masonry have said that we have too many members and not enough Masons. Let us be warned and heed those words of wisdom. The study of the art we impart is of such historical and symbolical import that makes it the acme of Craft Masonry, and in this position we alone can complete the structure and give the symbolism of the Master's Degree, that finish which is necessary to its completeness. With the keystone of the Royal Arch we alone can link in an iron bond the moral symbols to be found in either the forest, the quarry or the mountain, representing the great truths which lead us to higher thoughts and impress the mind with purer motives."

The remark above "that we have too many members and not enough Masons," is but another way of saying what we have

said elsewhere. Members are made by initiation, but Masons in the higher sense by reading, study and reflection. The great body of members are held to the Fraternity in large degree by the novelty of the Institution or by the social standing which it secures to them. Those who by study into the history, morals and philosophy of Free-masonry, discern the great beauties which constitute the foundation as well as the superstructure, and whose mental and moral horizon is, in consequence, largely expanded, find opportunities for good work in the world which entitle them to the name and fame of good Masons.

The Mayor and Municipal Council of Windsor, presented an address of welcome from which we quote:

"We recognise in you, Sirs, the trusted and honored representatives of a large and highly respectable portion of the people of the dominion of which we are so proud; and as such we welcome you to our midst.

"As to the objects and aims, or the peculiar character of the Ancient Order over the destinies of which you, Grand Officers, and to which you, Delegates, belong, we have, as public men, no right to know nor to take cognizance of at this time; and the only motive that prompts us to make this address is that we may show that, as a people embracing within our numbers men of every shade of religious and political opinion, we are most happy to have among us gentlemen such as we know you must be—Loyal Canadians, as all Canadians are—whatever be the purpose of their coming, and whether or not their visit be a prolonged one."

A suitable reply was made by the Grand Z.

The report on Foreign Correspondence (99 pp.) is again by Companion Henry Robertson.

The proceedings of thirty-six Grand Chapters are ably and fraternally reviewed.

Under Rhode Island we find the following:

"We think it is an unjust and arbitrary interference with the rights of a Royal Arch Mason to require him to continue his membership in any body whatever, as a condition of his retaining his good standing in the Chapter. As a requisite for admission to the Chapter it is all right to require an applicant to be a Master Mason, but after exaltation we can see no rhyme or reason in forcing him to pay dues to both bodies. Such a course is not in accord with our broad notions of Masonic Charity. It is too illiberal to suit us, and we think it will soon be away behind the times."

We have a very modest opinion that the very best way to

determine whether one is a Master Mason is to enquire whether he is a member of a Master Mason's Lodge. If he is not, then he is more a Master Mason in name than in fact, and he falls under the reproach of the Executive Committee when they say that we have too many members and not enough of Masons. If one will not continue a member of his Lodge we are inclined to think that his heart is not well disposed towards the Fraternity, and that he gives us the most conclusive reason why we should say that he shall not continue a member of the Chapter. Our individual opinion is that the Mason who loses his interest in the Lodge is wholly unfit to be a member of any body resting upon that foundation. We have no use for such a man in Capitular Masonry in Pennsylvania, and we do not think that he should be tolerated in any other jurisdiction.

The conclusion of the report is as follows:

"We have finished our task for this time, our sojourn amongst the wits, scientists and litterateurs has been most pleasant. It is very gratifying to see so many able minds engaged in the good work. There must be something peculiarly attractive in the Masonic institution. The best men of all nations have been Freemasons, and have found the fraternity worthy of their self-devotion, worthy of study and worthy of self-sacrifice. They have endeavored to further its interests and to uphold its principles. So should every Brother and Companion, by the rectitude of his life and actions bring added lustre to the society to which he is proud to belong. Especially should the Masonic tie, added to the recognized charms of friendship, induce us to cultivate the fraternal sentiment and show to the world that our claim to be Brothers is no empty profession, but a sound and wholesome truth.

"But not to moralize too much, or to try to prove what is acknowledged by all, we will wind up with a story, (*with* a practical application.)

'Once on a time an emperor, a wise man
No matter where, in China or Japan,
Decreed that whosoever should offend
Against the well-known duties of a friend,
Convicted once, should ever after wear
But half a coat, and show his bosom bear.
The punishment importing this, no doubt,
That all was naught within, and all found out.

O, happy Canada! we have not to fear
Such hard and arbitrary measure here;
Else could a law, like that which I relate

Once have the sanction of our rules of state;
Some few, that I have known in days of old,
Would run most dreadful risk of catching cold;
While you, my friend, whatever wind should blow,
Might traverse Ontario safely to and fro,
An honest man, close-buttoned to the chin,
Broad-cloth without, and warm heart within.'

"All which is fraternally submitted."

Thomas Sargant, Toronto, Grand Z; David McLellan, Hamilton, Grand Scribe E; Henry Robertson, Collingwood, Correspondent.

CONNECTICUT, 1886.

The Eighty-Eighth Annual Convocation was opened at Hartford, May 11th, by M. E. Companion, James McCormick, Grand High Priest. All but one of the thirty-seven Chapters in the jurisdiction were represented, and representatives from eight Grand Chapters were present.

The Annual Address is short, and devoted to business. A case of the violation of the law of jurisdiction is reported. The usual panacea, payment of the fee received for conferring the degrees, and the tender of "an ample apology for the error committed," healed the lacerated feelings of the wronged Chapter.

A Chapter in Connecticut negotiated with one in New York to release jurisdiction over three candidates, living within the territory of the latter, who desired to obtain the degrees in the former, the consideration to be one-half of the fee charged—ten dollars. The New York Chapter dickered for fifteen dollars, and got it. When the "contract" was presented to the Grand High Priest he refused to approve it, fearing that it might lead to grave complications not only between the Chapters, but also between the Grand Chapters of New York and Connecticut. Then under the head of "pecuniary benefit for release of jurisdiction condemned," The Most Excellent uses the following sensible language:

"In this connection I desire to call the attention of the Grand Chapter to the fact that occasionally a release of jurisdiction is refused, unless part of the fees received are paid to the Chapter releasing.

"I do not believe that exclusive jurisdiction over certain territory was granted to chapters for their pecuniary benefit alone.

"I think candidates for the degrees should never be bartered or sold, and that a release of jurisdiction should never be asked or granted, coupled with a pecuniary consideration. Perhaps it may be wise to forbid this practice."

Ten official visitations were made to as many Chapters, generally with favorable and satisfactory results.

The Committee on Jurisprudence presented a Report which was adopted, endorsing the views of the Most Excellent on the proposed arrangement between the Connecticut and New York Chapters, and submitting this resolution:

"*Resolved*, That Chapters in this jurisdiction are prohibited from granting release of jurisdiction except as a free, voluntary act, without any monetary consideration whatever."

The *per capita* tax for the support of the Grand Chapter was increased from twenty to twenty-five cents.

We do not like to report anything that we do not understand, but we make the following an exception:

"ESOTERIC LEGISLATION."

"That the Chapters of this jurisdiction be instructed to adopt the same mode of giving the D. G. of a M. M. as adopted by the Grand Lodge of this State."

We presume that this is clearly comprehended in Connecticut, but we are, after persistent effort, unable to fathom it, unless it be that the subordinate Chapters have been revising the work of the Lodge, and the Grand Chapter has concluded to force them on the back track and take the work authorized by the Grand Lodge.

The following speaks for itself:

"*Resolved*, That the fraternal sympathies of this Grand Chapter be extended to our Grand Secretary, R. W. Companion J. K. Wheeler, in the painful illness which has so long confined him to his room and which prevents his attendance at this convocation,

and with it our hearty congratulations for his speedy restoration to health."

Companion John H. Barlow presented his ninth Annual Report on Foreign Correspondence (86 pp.) reviewing the proceedings of forty Grand Chapters.

On the subject of non-payment of dues Companion Dadmun, of Massachusetts, gives his opinion tersely, saying in conclusion, "We do not believe it is right to inflict the death penalty—Masonic—except upon conviction 'after due trial.'" To this Companion Barlow responds:

"Companion Dadmun has stated just our opinions on that subject. We have ever contended that no Companion should be deprived of any of his rights as a Mason by the mere operation of law. Charges should be preferred and the Companion given an opportunity to be heard. If he is unable to pay, remit the dues—honest poverty is no crime. If his circumstances are such that he requires more time, it should be granted, but if able, and he refuses, or is guilty of contempt by ignoring his summons, we think the penalty should be such as to leave him not half within and half without the pale of the fraternity."

If Companion Barlow did not adopt the idea of "due trial," and insist upon charges being preferred, we could agree in all he says. As we have said elsewhere, we believe in giving notice to the delinquent, so that he may have an opportunity of being heard either as to his inability to pay, his desire for further time, or anything else he may have occasion to say; but we see no necessity for charges or trial.

Pennsylvania, for 1884, comes in for a brief notice, in which the decisions of Grand High Priest Hall, that an objection to an applicant for the degrees after approval must be made in open Chapter, and the name of the objector (not the objection) entered on the minutes, and that the Grand High Priest may make a Royal Arch Mason at sight, are dissented from. As to the first the Companion says, "We think the name of an objector should be held sacred by the High Priest, as much as if he had cast a black ball." How can that be? In the one case the High Priest knows the objector, in the other he does not. If an objector can seal the lips of the High Priest as to his identity, might not that officer be subjected to the suspicion of himself being the objector? Besides that, M. E. Companion

Hall stated that under our Constitution an objection is not equivalent to a rejection, and may be withdrawn. If the name of the objector is not made a matter of record, how can the Chapter certainly know that the objection is properly withdrawn, especially if the High Priest has been changed in the meantime? We hold to the correctness of both decisions.

James McCormick, Hartford, Grand High Priest; Joseph K. Wheeler, Hartford, Grand Secretary; John H. Barlow, Birmingham, Correspondent.

DELAWARE, 1886.

The eighteenth annual convocation was opened by M. E. Companion John Otto, Jr., Grand High Priest, at Wilmington, on the 20th day of January, with all the Chapters, three in number, and five Grand Chapters represented.

The annual address is short, very short, being but one page in length, in which the Most Excellent says:

"The work of my office during the past year has been very light, very little of any moment claiming my attention—the most friendly and fraternal feeling having existed among the Companions. The Chapters have done about their usual amount of work, which has not been large, but of good quality, for which you are to be complimented."

The business transacted was very light and altogether of a local character, excepting the recognition of the Grand Chapter of Portugal. There is no report on Foreign Correspondence printed; but the Grand Secretary reports having received the proceedings of forty-one Grand Chapters, including Pennsylvania, for 1885.

The Grand Secretary, who has held his office for five years, declined a re-election on account of his business engagements.

Companion J. F. Mynich presented a report on Foreign Correspondence, which was the subject of some proposed action. A motion was made that it be accepted and printed, and followed by an amendment to insert the word "not" before "printed," and that a vote of thanks be tendered. An amendment to the amendment was offered to strike out all after the word "accepted" and add, "and that the sum of $25 be paid the Chairman of the Committee." After considerable discussion all of the motions

were withdrawn, the report received, and the thanks of the Grand Chapter tendered the Chairman.

We presume that that was all that could be done under the circumstances, as the Grand Chapter's treasury is not strong enough to pay for the printing, and we doubt not the Chairman would not accept the pecuniary compensation proposed.

W. C. Baggorley, Grand High Priest; Wm. Marshall, Grand Secretary; John Otto, Jr., Correspondent, all of Wilmington.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, 1885.

Special convocations were held at Washington, December 21, 1884, to attend the funeral of Companion William Middleton, Past Grand Scribe, and February 16th and 21st, 1885, with reference to the dedication on the latter day of the Washington Monument.

The semi-annual convocation held at Washington, June 10th, was largely attended, but no business of general importance was transacted.

The annual convocation was opened at the same place, December 9th by M. E. Companion Jose M. Yznaga, Grand High Priest. The eight Chapters in the jurisdiction and twenty-five Grand Chapters, including Pennsylvania, were represented.

The annual address opens as follows:

"To write a report of official acts when the duties performed have been laborious is comparatively an easy task; when the reverse has been the case, as in the present instance, ingenuity is severely taxed.

"On the one hand, results accomplished illustrate themselves, and it is but necessary to record them; on the other is encountered a vein of weakness running through most of humanity, causing us to take extended views of our labors, and naturally creating a desire to impress their magnitude upon others, in attempting which we discover real hard work confronting us. Yet, whatever may have been those duties during the year now drawing to a close, many or few, important or otherwise, whatever the duties devolving upon all here this evening or hereafter, we will ask the Great Giver to bless this convocation; we will ask Him to place His approval on past endeavors to do right, and we will, with His assistance, firmly resolve to redouble them in the future."

When an officer performs all the duties which devolve upon him, as seems to have been the case of the Grand High Priest,

nothing more can be asked. Every Chapter in the jurisdiction was visited.

The constitution of the Grand Chapter provides, "Nor shall any candidate be advanced unless the Chapter is satisfied of his proficiency in all preceding degrees." The Grand High Priest decided that the word "proficiency" means "such familiarity with all preceding degrees as will enable the candidate to pass a satisfactory examination therein." The decision was approved.

A second decision is of a more doubtful character. A Master Mason made application to Washington Chapter under the impression that he was applying to Columbia Chapter. Subsequently he was informed verbally by the Secretary of the first Chapter that the petition had not been received by that Chapter (when, in fact, it had not only been received but referred to a committee); and, on the strength of that information, presented another petition to Columbia Chapter, where it was also referred to a committee. The High Priest of Washington asked for authority to allow the brother to withdraw his petition to that Chapter, that he might join the Chapter of his choice.

The Grand High Priest could find no provision in the constitution of the Grand Chapter governing the subject; but as the rule prevails in that jurisdiction, that the law of the Grand Lodge applies where the Grand Chapter has made no provision, and the Constitution of the Grand Lodge provides that a petition for initiation cannot be withdrawn after it has been referred to a committee, but must be acted on by ballot, he decided that he could not grant the authority asked for, and that Washington Chapter must proceed to a ballot.

We have no hesitation in saying that we would have decided the matter quite differently, although we admit that the Most Excellent followed the cold letter of the law. "The letter killeth, but the spirit giveth life." The case involved a mistake, and even profane courts will grant relief against mistakes. The impression of the brother, and that carried his intention, was to apply to Columbia. How did his petition reach Washington, to which he did not intend to apply? It clearly was not his act, and he should not have been held bound by it. It is not calculated to justify the favorable opinion which men preconceive of our Fraternity to find themselves forced into Chapters which they had no intention of joining. A number of years

ago we were present in the United States Circuit Court at Pittsburgh, when the late Judge Grier had a colloquy with a lawyer who was urging him to do a thing which outraged his sense of justice, and which had the letter of law in its favor. The judge said: "I won't break the law, but I'll bend it till it cracks." And he did, but he rendered justice. So would we in the case in hand. We are sorry to say that the decision of the Grand High Priest was approved.

The proceedings were unimportant.

Companion Noble D. Larner submitted his tenth report on Foreign Correspondence (63 pages), and asked to be relieved from further duty, which, we regret to say, was done. He is one of the most accomplished masonic students in the country, and his writings have been highly instructive to the craft. We have the consolation, however, that his place will be ably filled by that well-known Companion, W. R. Singleton, to whom we extend a most cordial greeting. In this report the proceedings of forty Grand Chapters, including Pennsylvania, for 1884 are reviewed.

Under Iowa he replies to some remarks of Companion Parish on a recent amendment to the Constitution of the Grand Chapter of the District of Columbia, relating to objections to a candidate, as follows:

"We think, Companion Parish, you have mistaken the intention of this amendment. We do not, by the adoption of it, do away with the 'unanimous ballot.' Our rule is to elect to all of the degrees with one ballot, and that *must be* 'unanimous.' After a candidate has been elected, and before a degree is conferred, we allow an objection to bar his progress, but only for the length of time that a single black ball would. This you certainly do not object to. After a degree has been conferred, we hold that the candidate for *all* of the degrees to which he has been elected is no longer in the condition of one who has not been admitted beyond the portals, but is in a condition to claim protection from those who have thought him worthy to receive the degrees. Such being the case, we hold that an objection, which at this stage of the proceedings cannot be looked upon in the same light as a black ball, should only be received for the purpose of an investigation. If the investigation proves that there is good grounds for objection, then it is an easy matter to stop the progress of one who by the investigation has been found unworthy of advancement. If it proves the contrary, then certainly the candidate should be allowed to proceed. We

believe this is the true way of 'doing unto others as you would have them do unto you.'"

So do we.

The Grand High Priest of Massachusetts having said that the Mark degree "was instituted by our *three* Ancient Grand Masters," is thus cleverly picked up:

"We have made this extract to show the *anachronism* contained in the sentence, 'This degree was instituted by our *three* Ancient Grand Masters.' We simply say that, according to the very language of the ritual which preceded this, there were *not three* Grand Masters then living when the degree of Mark Master was *supposed* to have been *instituted*, because it was founded upon a certain stone *after* the *departure* of one of the three to another state of existence. How can our great Masons make such mistakes?

Under Pennsylvania he inquires:

"Will Companion Hall please tell us how *three* Royal Arch Masons can open a Chapter, and how six Royal Arch Masons would manage in conferring the Royal Arch Degree?"

Come and see.

These are our sentiments exactly:

"Under head of District of Columbia he quoted our views on punishment for non-payment of dues, and said: If he will add Companion Drummond's proposition, that it is the duty of the Chapter to prove a Companion is able to pay before suspending him, we will agree with him. We would be pleased to have Companion Swain agree with us on this point, but we are afraid we will have to be satisfied with a disagreement, as we cannot agree to any such a proposition as the one mentioned. We believe it would be almost an impossibility for a Chapter to do so. If a Companion fails to comply with that part of his O. B, and does not give to the Chapter a satisfactory explanation for so doing when requested, we think it right for a Chapter to inflict the penalty. It is an easy matter for a Companion to say to his Chapter that he is unable to comply. Don't refer now to '*humiliation*' and 'pride.'"

George E. Corson, Grand High Priest; L. G. Stephens, Grand Secretary; William R. Singleton, Correspondent. All of Washington.

ILLINOIS, 1886.

The Thirty-Seventh Annual Convocation was opened at Chicago, October 28th, by M. E. Companion John O'Niell, Grand High Priest. One hundred and fifty-seven of the one hundred and seventy-five Chapters on the roll were represented, and representatives were present from thirty one Grand Chapters. The unusual number of fourteen Past Grand High Priests answered to their names.

The annual address is very long, covering forty pages, and contains much that ought to have been omitted. The Most Excellent seemed to regard it as his duty to report everything both great and small, and with a fullness that would leave no one a pretext that he was not fully informed. As a sample of this we mention the fact that nearly ten pages are devoted to the correspondence in regard to the question of jurisdiction between Illinois and Indiana, to which we have referred elsewhere, which resulted in one Chapter keeping the "material" and the other getting the "money." To our mind the less prominence given to such matters, the less will the dignity of the Masonic character be lowered.

Dispensations for new Chapters were granted as follows: Carmi, at Carmi, White County; Amboy, at Amboy, Lee County, and Irving Park, at Irving Park, Cook County. Charters were issued to these Chapters as Nos. 83, 194 and 195, respectively. The Charter of No. 34 was arrested, and that of No. 97 was surrendered. Elwood M. Jarrett Chapter, No. 176, undertook by a simple resolution to change its name to Englewood; but the Most Excellent declared the action void, and advised that a petition should be presented to the Grand Chapter which alone had power to make such a change. His advice was followed and the Grand Chapter authorized the change. During the year it was discovered that a Chapter which had been borne on the rolls as "Wabash" has been working under the name of "Mt. Carmel." Inquiry disclosed the fact that the dispensation was granted in 1873, under the former name, but that the Charter was asked for and granted under the latter—the error being that of the Grand Secretary in recording Wabash instead of Mt. Carmel. After eighteen years the Companions of Sanga-

mon Chapter No. 124, examined their Charter and were surprised to find that the number in the body thereof was 126. The document was sent to the Grand Secretary and the necessary correction made.

A number of decisions are reported, the greater part of which were based on laws which are unknown in this jurisdiction. We note the following:

"Can a Chapter that has lost its Charter by fire or otherwise, open, close and transact business in regular form without a dispensation from the Grand High Priest?

"Yes. A Chapter chartered and constituted, by and under authority of Grand Chapter, does not lose any of its powers granted, by the loss or destruction of its Charter by fire or otherwise. The document lost is only a certified copy of the Act of Incorporation by the Grand Chapter and signed by its proper officers, and can be replaced upon application to the Grand High Priest, under Section 50 of the Grand Chapter By-Laws."

The Committee on Jurisdiction, whose report was adopted, more correctly held:

"Your Committee are of the opinion that the actual possession of the Charter or Warrant of Dispensation is necessary, while it may be conceded that a Chapter loses no rights or powers by the loss of that instrument by fire or otherwise, yet, until the issuance and delivery of a duplicate or a Dispensation from the Grand High Priest authorizing the Chapter to meet and work, all its rights and powers are held in abeyance.

"We recommend that this decision be not approved."

This we copy as a matter of information only:

"Is there any law, general order or resolution, adopted or passed by the Grand Chapter prohibiting a Chapter from having a social gathering and dance, under name of Chapter, etc., etc.

No. I suggested auspices, instead of name of Chapter."

The following is somewhat singular:

"On June 11th, I received a letter from Companion E. E. Howard, Secretary of Joliet Chapter, No. 27, stating that charges were pending against a member of said Chapter for *disobedience of summons.* Time for trial was set for June 21st,

1886. Since charges were preferred, the Companion had been suspended in his Lodge for non-payment of dues. Must all proceedings stop?

"After due consideration I come to the conclusion that the only way to meet the case was to lift the disability. I therefore issued an order lifting the disability for the evening of trial only. I have since learned that action was deferred in this case until the Companion was reinstated in his Lodge."

On which the Committee say:

"Under the Constitution and By-Laws of this Grand Chapter, the Grand High Priest has no authority to 'lift the disability.'

"Your Committee are of the opinion that, under the common law of Masonry, the Chapter can proceed by a Committee, to try the accused for an offense greater than that for which he had been suspended by his Lodge."

By "lifting the disability," we presume was meant the suspension of the law of the Grand Chapter—a novel idea certainly.

The Most Excellent reports that a "Masons' Widows' and Orphans' Home" has been established in Chicago with every promise of success, and he commends it to the favorable consideration of the Grand Chapter.

He devotes considerable space to the subject of re-adjusting the *per diem* and mileage system; proposing to increase the former from two to four dollars, and to reduce the latter from ten cents to six cents. Elaborate tables and calculations accompany the argument. There is much good sense in what he says, but he ruins it all by the following:

"We find by the above table that there are 38 Chapters under our jurisdiction which receive from this Grand Chapter, for mileage and *per diem* the sum of $217.06, more than the combined annual dues paid by them into the Grand Treasury. This feature cannot be remedied under the provisions of our present regulations, but is none the less inequitable and unjust. It is, therefore, important that the new code should contain a provision 'that no Constituent Chapter, nor the representative thereof, shall be entitled to a sum of money for mileage and *per diem*, in excess of the amount of annual dues paid to the Grand Chapter.'"

The important reason universally assigned for the *per diem*

and mileage system is that it secures the attendance of a representative of every subordinate in the Grand Body. Whilst that is true, it also involves a heavier tax on the subordinates than would be otherwise necessary. Pennsylvania is sometimes mildly criticised for not adopting this system. We prefer to lay as light a tax as possible on our subordinates, and to leave them at liberty to send their representatives at their own expense. Under this system no one can complain, for all stand upon an equality. The expense of the pay system is one of the expenses of the Grand Chapter as much so as printing, salaries and the like, and we do not believe that inquiry should ever be made to ascertain how much a subordinate pays to the general fund in order to determine that its representative should receive less than what under the law he would be otherwise entitled to. It would be a discrimination against the poor and weak subordinates which in our judgment should receive the greatest care and consideration. And then think how exceedingly small it would be in such a great jurisdiction as Illinois, for the sake of a miserable $217.06, to taunt 38 of its subordinates with poverty! But we won't think of it, for we find in the proceedings, that in adopting the revised Constitution and By-Laws the Grand Chapter rejected every proposition of the Grand High Priest on this subject, and when he subsequently took the floor and endeavored to secure a reconsideration he failed.

For the first time in our reading of the transactions of Masonic bodies, we learn that a stenographer was employed. Is this the precursor of a new Grand Officer?

The financial condition of the Grand Chapter is flourishing; the report of the Grand Treasurer showing a balance on hand of $11,946.73, an increase of $2,432.93. And yet it was proposed to save $217.06, at the expense of 38 weak, and, no doubt struggling Chapters!

The following was referred to the Committee on Jurisprudence, but no report was made thereon:

"*Resolved*, That a committee of three be appointed to prepare a lecture for each of the degrees conferred in the Chapter, and that candidates be required to be thoroughly posted in said lectures, and pass a satisfactory examination in open lodge

previous to advancement; said committee to report to this Grand Chapter for its approval at the next annual convocation such lectures as they may recommend. If adopted by the Grand Chapter, said lectures to be published as a supplement to the Black Hawk, and subject to the same regulations.',

Should any one inquire the meaning of "Black Hawk," we write our answer in advance "Give it up." Years ago we knew what the "Black Jug" meant in Illinois, but this new thing overpowers us, and on account of hints we have lately seen in the reports we haven't the courage to ask for light on so dark a subject.

Companion Louis Ziegler, Past Grand High Priest of Washington Territory, and for ten years a member of the Grand Chapter of Illinois, was warmly welcomed as a visitor and made a fitting speech; and at a later period presented on behalf of the Grand Chapter a jewel to the retiring Grand High Priest.

Companion John M. Pearson presented the report on Foreign Correspondence, (89 pp.) in which he gives an able and instructive review of the proceedings of forty-three Grand Chapters When we look at the number of passages we have marked, and the amount of manuscript we have already devoted to Illinois, we know that we cannot do justice to this report. A few selections must suffice for this time.

Under Mississippi he quotes a passage from the report of Companion Savory on the making of a "Mason at sight" by the Grand Master of Pennsylvania, and then comments:

"Notwithstanding all which, we still believe in, and have great respect for, the 'ancient prerogatives,' and hope that Grand Masters and Grand High Priests will continue to use them whenever, in the exercise of a sound discretion, the good of Masonry demands it."

Giving the views of Companion Hammond, of Nevada, on several subjects, he also expresses his own as follows:

"Upon the subject of 'physical qualifications' Companion H. is in accord with us in this State. He would 'continue the old regulation, but interpret it so that he who can meet the demands of the ritual as to signs, etc., may receive the degrees.' He also takes the extreme ground relative to suspension for N. P. D.

and its effect, or perhaps more correctly we should say, the practice of dropping from the roll of membership and still allowing the brother to be *called* in 'good standing.' He maintains with vigor the doctrine that a Companion must also be a member of a Lodge: is 'opposed to any theory which bunches a shirker with a worker on equal terms.' With us, suspension is suspension, no matter what the case—practically no one is ever suspended who is unable to pay dues, and lets it be known, but we do not compel affiliation in order to retain 'good standing' in Chapter. Forty years' experience has proved this way to be satisfactory to us."

Pennsylvania for 1885 receives a full share of the report, and in very fraternal spirit, for which we tender our thanks.

He says, our mode of doing business "tends to prevent hasty legislation, and is not without its advantages." After giving a list of our appropriations for 1886, he says:

"In comparison with our own, we note the liberal allowance made to the M. E. Grand High Priest and his deputies, and take occasion to say that the plan of visitation seems to be better carried out than in any other of our larger States.

"We miss the large amount annually paid by us for 'mileage and *per diem*.' Taking these two items of expense, it appears to be the opinion of our Companions in Pennsylvania that it is better and cheaper to carry the Grand Chapter to the subordinates than to encourage the latter to be represented in 'Grand Communication.'"

Of the report he says:

"Companion Samuel Harper, D. D. Grand High Priest, as chairman, presented the Report of the Committee on Correspondence, ably reviewing thirty Grand Chapters. Like ourselves, Companion Harper is new to the business, but, unlike ourselves, has had a full experience in other Masonic bodies in this line.

We have great respect for his *ability*, but we feel in reading that we are getting the benefit of experience also."

The italics are his. We quote this for the purpose of saying that we have no defence to make to the charge of 'ability,' but that we are entirely too modest to believe that our experience can benefit any one, much less Companion Pearson.

For the application of the following see our report of last year:

"And now we must lay aside this report. We have been instructed by it, have had some old opinions confirmed and enjoyed it hugely; and still we have been '*amused*,' and do not 'fear' much for the welfare of the Grand Holy Royal Arch Chapter of Pennsylvania, so long as its present able, conservative pilots are at the helm."

And this is the conclusion:

"We have read and tried to collect for your benefit, the 'uncos' that we see and hear. Forty-nine volumes of proceedings have been read. We are very confident that all has not been done. We wish we were sure that we had done our best, but, at the last we must admit that we have been hurried. With a Supreme Council, Scottish Rite at Chicago this week, and the Grand Encampment at St. Louis next week, and the General Grand at Washington the following week, and our own Grand Lodge the next week, all genuine 'Masonic Bodies' and at all of which we mean to be present, we are a little crowded for time."

George W. Curtiss, Peoria, Grand High Priest; Gil. W. Barnard, Chicago, Grand Secretary; John M. Pearson, Godfrey, Correspondent.

INDIANA, 1886.

The Grand Chapter met in forty-first annual communication at Indianapolis, October 20th, and was opened by M. E. Companion Mortimer Nye, Grand High Priest. Seventy-four of the eighty-one Chapters on the roll were represented, and the representatives of thirty-two sister Grand Chapters were present.

The annual address is a very readable, though short paper. We reproduce the following paragraphs from the opening:

"The Masonic institution is acknowledged to be the oldest organization formed by man. The ancient landmarks of our Order may be traced down through the misty pages of the centuries as a vein of pure gold may be seen glistening in the dark and solid rock. Whether our institution comes from the earliest days of Greece or Egypt, or still further back to the first history of the Jewish nation, as claimed by many Masonic historians, is a matter wholly immaterial to us. It is certain, however, that our society breathes the same morality, and inculcates the same broad and enlightened philanthropy which flowed through the philosophy of Socrates, and embraces all the leading points in the ritual of the Jewish faith."

"The purpose of the organization of Masonry was to study the arts and sciences, and to improve and enlighten mankind. The operative department of our society expired with the age that brought it into being and created a necessity for it. Speculative Masonry still lives, and will continue to live until all men are recognized as one common brotherhood, and the whole human race is united in one common bond of sympathy, and knowledge and truth are diffused throughout the family of man. Companions, let us do all that we can during the short span of years that is allotted to us, to advance the interests of this ancient and honorable Fraternity, and to make such contributions to its prosperity as will advance the interests of mankind. And when our work here is finished, let us hope that we may be able to hear those words of approval for which we all most humbly and sincerely pray—'Well done good and faithful servant.'"

The question of jurisdiction is one of the most vexatious with which the Fraternity is afflicted, and he will be hailed as the benefactor of the Craft who suggests a complete solution. We quote the following not because the mode of treatment is peculiar, but because it shows that the common belief is that the injury resulting from a violation of jurisdiction can be healed by money:

"The Grand Chapter, at its last session, referred to me the case of Vincennes Chapter No. 7, of Indiana *vs.* Harmony Chapter No. 35, of Illinois, for conferring degrees upon Willard J. Stinkard, a resident of Vincennes, Indiana. I wrote Most Excellent John O'Neill, Grand High Priest of Illinois, and after considerable correspondence, which, I am proud to say, was of the most courteous nature, Harmony Chapter, No. 35, of Illinois, paid over to Vincennes Chapter No. 7 the amount of the fees received from said Stinkard, and thereby this vexed jurisdictional question was settled to the satisfaction of all concerned; and on the same day, March 2, 1886, Most Excellent John O'Neill, Grand High Priest of Illinois, in the most courteous terms possible, called my attention to a case of Peoria Chapter No. 7, of Illinois *vs.* Evansville Chapter No. 12, of Indiana, which had been decided by this Grand Chapter at its 1884 session, and to which Evansville Chapter No. 12 had neglected to respond. I immediately wrote Evansville Chapter, and, after the usual delay, received the information that Evansville Chapter No. 12, of Indiana, had paid over to Peoria Chapter No. 7, of Illinois, the fees received by them for the degrees from Thomas D. Gautt, and had made suitable apology."

"On the 10th day of May, 1886, I received a complaint from

New Albany Chapter No. 17, of Indiana, against Hiram Chapter No. 129, of Louisville, Kentucky, charging that Hiram Chapter had conferred the degrees upon Mathias Klaren, a resident of New Albany. I at once wrote the facts to Most Excellent Bernard G. Witt, Grand High Priest of Kentucky. He very promptly investigated this matter, and under his order Hiram Chapter No. 129, paid the fees received to New Albany Chapter No. 17, and thus are all our jurisdictional questions and troubles settled, and we are now fully at peace with all our sister Grand Chapters, and I hope we may so continue for all future time."

"The wronged Chapter says in effect, "keep the man but give us the money and all trouble between us will be healed." This practice is all wrong and is better calculated to encourage than to prevent the evil. If a little wholesome discipline were administered to the offending Chapter, as for instance, suspension, it would have a tendency to compel a decent regard for the rights of others.

A dispensation for Concord Chapter at Elkhart was issued, and Alexandria No. 99, at Alexandria, and Orland No. 100, at Orland, were constituted during the year.

Only two decisions are reported. The first is a refusal to grant a dispensation to a Chapter to elect officers which had neglected to make a report, or pay Grand Chapter dues for two years. This decision was held by the committee on Jurisprudence to require no action on the part of the Grand Chapter as the subject rested solely in the discretion of the Grand High Priest. We think it would have been better to approve the decision than to allow the subject to rest in any one's discretion.

The Most Excellent recommended that the proceedings of the Grand Chapter from its organization to 1865 be reprinted, and this was authorized to be done as soon as the financial condition of the Grand Chapter will justify it. A committee to attend to the matter was appointed.

A Charter was granted to Concord Chapter, U. D. to be 101, notwithstanding a protest was made by Elkhart, No. 91.

A complaint was made against a Past Grand High Priest, charging him with being in a state of gross intoxication the evening before at the Grand Hotel. A committee was appointed

for the purpose of investigating the complaint, and to prefer charges should the complaint be well founded. Charges were preferred, the accused brought before Grand Chapter, a plea of guilty entered, and the accused expelled from all the rights and privileges of Royal Arch Masonry. The sadness of the case renders comment unnecessary.

Companion Thomas B. Long again presents the report on Foreign Correspondence in which he reviews the proceedings of forty-two Grand Chapters in 138 pages. The work is well and fraternally performed. We had marked several paragraphs to be quoted in our review, but they will be crowded out by a little matter between Companion Long and ourself.

In our last report we felt it necessary to reply to a remark of Companion Long in which he queried whether the delay of Pennsylvania to take action on the Quebec trouble was because we ignore the doctrine of sovereignty. We intended that our language should be as fraternal as the nature of the case would permit, and had no thought that it could give offence. Our remarks were printed in full in the *Voice of Masonry* for August, with a head line by the editor, "THE FRATERNAL WAY IS BEST."

Companion Long felt aggrieved at the course of the editor and that he was entitled to be heard in reply through the same medium. He accordingly wrote a communication addressed to the *Voice* which appeared in the October number with an introduction by the editor under the heading, "FAVORS COERCION." As Companion Long gives our remarks at length we owe him the courtesy of printing his reply in full. It is as follows:

TERRE HAUTE, Aug. 2, 1886.

"*Editor Voice of Masonry:*

"DEAR SIR AND BROTHER—In the issue of your valuable periodical for the present month, you quite inadvertantly place me in an unfavorable light—which, however, is of no very great importance—and unintentionally, I am sure, censure every Grand Chapter of Royal Arch Masons in America, as well as every reviewer of correspondence who has touched pen or pencil to paper during the past four years. This occurs in your making certain extracts from the Report on Correspondence published in the proceedings of the Grand Chapter of Pennsylvania, from the graceful pen of Companion Samuel Harper. The paragraphs you reproduce are elegantly written, and, as

abstract principles of conduct and fraternal propriety, lay down just and prudent rules as to third persons interfering with disputes in which they have no interests, personal, direct or indirect. But to the great controversy that grew out of the charge made and proved by the Grand Chapter of Quebec, that the Grand Mark Lodge of England and Wales had invaded her territory, and had established and maintained therein Subordinate Mark Lodges, and appointed a Provincial Grand Master over them—all of which proceedings occured after these two Grand Bodies had recognized each other by the interchange of Representatives—and which charge said Mark Lodge first treated with contemptuous silence, next with indirection and evasion, and last sought to overcome by fallacious, untenable and puerile arguments, the beautiful sentiments of Companion Harper cannot properly or fairly apply.

"The controversy in question involves the great principle of independent territorial sovereignty—and when I wrote on this subject in a Masonic work, Companion Harper need not have been at a loss for any meaning, even though I did not precede the word 'sovereignty' with adjective "Masonic"—and no subject of equal importance to the welfare, permanancy or safety of the Institution has engaged the attention of the Craft since the gloomy days of the anti-Masonic period.

"When I first became engaged in the discussion it engendered, it was not through personal choice, but in the discharge of a duty assigned me as correspondent of the Grand Chapter of Indiana, whose reserved and established rites were threatened, as was those of every Grand Chapter, and every Grand Lodge and Grand Commandery as well, throughout the entire continent. I was then (two years ago) already late in the contest. The Grand Chapters of Canada, Texas and Vermont had already issued edicts of non-intercourse against the Grand Mark Lodge of England. Connecticut and Iowa had recognized the exclusive authority of Quebec over the Mark degree in that Province; Massachusetts had strongly condemned the invasion; Mississippi had declared the Mark Lodges established in Quebec by the Grand Mark Lodge as clandestine; New Hampshire had urged it as the duty of all Grand Chapters to protest against and vigorously reslst the encroachment; New York had recognized and sustained the exclusive authority of Quebec over the Mark degree in her own territory; Oregon had strangly sustained Quebec on the question of jurisdiction; and Wisconsin had vigorously condemned the invasion, and had extended to Quebec her sympathy, co-operation and support.

"About the time these proceedings were had in these jurisdictions, Quebec laid her grievance before the Grand Chapter of Pennsylvania, and it was referred to a committee that never reported. At the same convocation when this action—or rather no action—was taken, a correspondence between Pennsylvania and Scotland was reported, in which the former made bitter

complaint against the latter because a Chapter in Scotland had conferred the Royal Arch degree upon a citizen of Pennsylvania, at the time traveling in Scotland—a matter of jurisdiction over one person only, under unusual circumstances, and of far less importance than the invasion of legally occupied territory by another body, having no right of sovereignty whatever establishing its subordidates therein.

"It was my allusion to this fact, in connection with the apparent unwillingness of Pennsylvania to even say a good word for Quebec, when there were special reasons why the former should espouse her cause, that seems for the moment to have offended Companion Harper; and all his fine sentences were written solely to excuse their tardiness of action; because they had already taken action when he wrote them—such action, at least, as to offer themselves as mediators, after every other jurisdiction had long discovered that the Grand Mark Lodge of England intended to stand by her course at all hazards, and had even gone so far as to threaten the Grand Chapter of Quebec with prosecution in the courts of law.

"At the present time, Mr. Editor, when the extracts referred to appear in your influential magazine, every Grand Chapter in America had taken action of some kind in favor of the Grand Chapter of Quebec and against the Grand Mark Lodge of England and Wales. They could not all do so at the same time. Some of them had to act sooner than others, but all took action before Pennsylvania did. You will therefore see that by endorsing through your head-line—'The Fraternal way is the best'—everything Companion Harper had said, you condemn every Grand Chapter that took action before Pennsylvania did, and virtually say to them 'You have all pursued an unfraternal course. You should have first waited for Pennsylvania to consider, for three years, what it was best to do, and after she had made up her mind about it, you should have done the same thing she finally concluded to do.'"

As we understand the matter, Companion Long is not in any way offended by our language, but by what he considers the implied rebuke contained in the *Voice's* head-line introducing our remarks. Hence we feel that his communication contains nothing that calls for a rejoinder from us, except what he says in regard to his allusion to the question between Pennsylvania and Scotland. He says "It was my allusion to this fact in connection, etc. * * * that seems for the moment to have offended Companion Harper." We desire to assure Companion Long that in this remark he wrongs us; that when we wrote on the Quebec matter the Dr. Williams case was not in our mind at all, and that we were neither at the time nor since conscious of having been offended.

We found our grand Chapter criticised for what some Companions seemed to consider as delay in acting on an important subject, and that the delay was accounted for on a theory that had no foundation in fact. What was our duty? Certainly not to let the criticism pass in silence, and allow it to be said that criticism is true because there was no answer. We felt compelled to reply, to give the reason why Pennsylvania did not quickly rush in between the belligerants and take sides with one or the other; and while we deeply regret that Companion Long feels hurt, we do not see to-day how we could have written other than we did, unless to omit the paragraph on the word qualifying "sovereignty," which we thought at the time we were writing in a playful rather than an angry mood. At any rate we had no idea that we were angry then; we know that we are not angry now. We do not think that we are like Mark Anthony, "rude in speech," but we confess to being a plain-spoken man, one who uses speech to express thought not to conceal it. We cannot apologize for our language because it expresses what we felt at the time we wrote it and what we feel now; but we sincerely assure Companion Long that not one word of it was written with intent to give him offence.

Christian Felta, Snow Hill, Grand High Priest; John M. Bramwell, Indianapolis, Grand Secretary; Thomas B. Long, Terre Haute, Correspondent, the latter two continued.

KANSAS, 1886.

Most Excellent Companion Jacob DeWitt, Grand High Priest, opened the Twenty-First Annual Convocation, at Topeka on the 16th of February, assisted by all the Grand Officers, and with forty-two of the sixty-two Chapters represented. There were also eight Past Grand High Priests present.

The annual address, a little over six pages in length, is devoted almost entirely to a statement of official actions. The following seems to have been said with justifiable pride:

"Our Royal Craft has experienced a season of prosperity; our numbers continue to increase, and our subordinate Chapters have shown a degree of progress and proficiency highly to be commended. A reference to the reports of our Grand Treasurer and Grand Secretary, herewith submitted, will fully bear me out in this.

"Kansas has always been a marvel to the other members of our great republic, in all her walks and ways; we glory in it; we know that ours is a case beyond precedent; the facts and figures shown in the history of our sister jurisdictions will not apply to us."

Four dispensations had been granted for new Chapters at Osborne, Osborne county; Council Grove, Morris county; Harper, Harper county and Mound City, Linn county; all to be known by the names of their locality. A petition for a new Chapter at La Cygne, Linn county was refused, because the Most Excellent was of the opinion that two Chapters could not be supported in the same county, and he had already granted a dispensation for a Chapter at Mound City.

On the subject of new Chapters he makes the following observations:

"In this connection, I venture to make this recommendation: That hereafter no new Chapter be organized until the Companions petitioning shall furnish a certificate from some E. Companion of known experience, that the petitioners had been thoroughly instructed, and that they are in possession of the authorized work.

"This may be deemed an innovation, but I think the adoption of such a standing regulation would be of inestimable benefit to the Craft. It would be, moreover, in harmony with our practice in the Grand Lodge. The simple resolution of the nearest Chapter that the companions are qualified is too indefinite, and we all know how easy it is sometimes to adopt a resolution."

Fifteen dispensations were granted for other purposes, of which seven were to ballot for and confer the degrees on candidates "waiving time."

He reports the following decisions:

"1. The P. M. degree must be conferred upon each candidate separately.

"2. In the M. M. M. degree, candidates must be obligated separately; the history and subsequent lecture may be communicated to several at the same time.

"3. In the M. E. M. degree, candidates must be obligated singly, the dedication part of the ceremony may be conferred upon several at the same time.

"4. A candidate for advancement may be examined as to pro-

ficiency at a special communication, if called for that purpose, and the companions have been duly notified of the same.

"5. A petitioner for a new Chapter need not of necessity be affiliated with a Lodge."

We quote the first three as a matter of information to show the system which prevails in other jurisdictions. As to these decisions, the Committee on Jurisprudence made the following report:

"That paragraphs numbered 1. 2 and 3 relate to the ritual of Capitular Masonry, to the ritual prescribed by section 1, article iii., of the constitution. This ritual, and all the forms and ceremonies thereto relating, are taught by skilled instructors upon whose prerogatives your committee are not permitted to encroach, and therefore your committee report thereon without recommendation.

"That paragraphs 4 and 5 are approved."

If it were necessary and proper for the Grand High Priest to make the first three decisions, we are at a loss to understand why it was not proper for the committee to report on them that the Grand Chapter might pass upon them. The only inference we can take from the report of the committee is, that the instructors not only instruct in the ritual but have a right to say what the ritual is, and that the Grand High Priest in making these decisions encroached upon their prerogatives.

Charters were granted to the four Chapters U. D. The other proceedings were unimportant.

In 101 pages Companion John H. Brown fraternally reviews the proceedings of forty-one Capitular bodies, including Pennsylvania for 1844. It is a very genial and instructive report.

As to the use of the word "Order," he says:

"As early as 1736, in a small publication authorized by the Grand Lodge of England, a masonic body is termed an 'Order.' Again, when that Grand Lodge is recognized by the Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania, it styled the latter an 'Order,' and the term has thus been applied quite commonly by many of the older Grand Bodies since that time."

The occasional or even the frequent use of "Order" in letters, addresses and such like does not make it right, and can only be attributed to carelessness of expression. Freemasonry is a

"Fraternity," and as such we prize it so highly that we always regret to see it mentioned as an "Order." The use of the latter word should be discouraged.

Under Illinois, he says:

"Our reviewer thinks it strange that we have 'failed to discover that there never can be a 'duly constituted Masonic body, beyond the lodge.' Such we admit to be true and our failure may be attributed to two causes: first, because we belong to that class of Masons who are not 'fond of technicalities and speculation,' and secondly, because no such fact exists. The Lodge is no more duly constituted than any other genuine Masonic bodies; all are human contrivances for improving man's social and moral condition, and while the Lodge in its one degree was in the beginning the first contrivance agreed to by man for the attainment of those ends, other plans were devised by other men to enlarge the sweep, depth and height of the former, and bodies were constituted thereunder by coequal authority, the agreement of men. The sanctions under which one exists and operates are no greater nor more valid than those which justify the existence of others."

Under Indiana, this:

"It is the business of a Chapter to find out whether a petitioner is, or is not, within its jurisdiction, and whether any legal disabilities exist to bar the prayer of his petition before proceeding to act thereon. Now, if the Illinois Chapter were, through the proper committee, advised of the applicant's residence, they were in fault; and if they were not, they were more culpable. But, as usual in such cases, we guess when the matter comes before the Grand Chapter of Illinois, that Body will direct its subordinate to pay over the fees received in this case to the Indiana Chapter, within whose jurisdiction the STINKARD resided, and permit it to enjoy his companionship without further molestation. We, however, think that if a little of the sort of discipline enforced by the Masonic authorities of Pennsylvania in similar cases, were administered in Jurisdictions further west, invasions of jurisdictions would less often occur."

Andrew M. Callahan, Topeka, Grand High Priest; John H. Brown, Wyandotte, Grand Secretary and Correspondent.

KENTUCKY, 1885.

The Seventeenth Annual Convocation was opened at Louisville, October 20th, by M. E. Companion Charles E. Dunn, Grand High Priest. Representatives were present from fifty-nine of

the eighty-two subordinates on the roll, and twenty sister Grand Chapters. The Grand Chapter was visited by Companion Thomas Milburn Reed, Grand Secretary of the Grand Lodge and Grand Chapter of Washington Territory, and Companion W. S. Mathews, Grand High Priest of the Grand Chapter of Tennessee.

From the opening of the annual address we quote the following;

"I do not believe that this lack of interest is caused solely by our members being drawn off by the display of the 'Templars' feathers' and bright buttons; but, in my opinion, the fault lies nearer home. I believe the fault is in the Chapters. There is too much disposition in the Chapters to stand back. While the Blue Lodge and Commandery take care of the sick, bury the dead, and relieve the distressed, the Chapter is seldom, if ever, heard of in performing any of these duties. They show no respect to their dead. I know the argument is used that because they have no funeral service they should not attend; and in one jurisdiction, by constitutional provision, they are not permitted to participate in the burial of the dead. But simply because I am not to participate in the performance of the service seems to me a very poor reason why I should not show some respect to my friend and brother, whom I professed to love during life, by at least my presence when he is laid to rest. When you think of it, what do the Chapters do? Hardly anything but confer degrees."

And this is on the subject of jurisdiction:

"I would most respectfully call your attention to the 'Jurisdiction of Subordinate Chapters,' and hope you will give the matter some thought if you should not deem it wise to take any action in relation to it at present; but as the law now is, it is frequently the cause of delay of necessary business, if not the cause of loss of good material to 'Capitular Masonry.'

"For example, here are a number of Royal Arch Masons living in a good location, with plenty of material around them desirous of receiving the degrees, and they wish to establish a Chapter. They procure a sufficient number to ask for a dispensation. The law requires they shall be recommended by the nearest Chapter and their proposed High Priest examined and certified as to his being capable of performing the work. Now, the nearest Chapter never meets except when they are forced to, and then they have to run around and drum up enough to open. The result is, the petitioners for the dispensation can not get the examination of their High Priest or the recommendation; consequently they

can not go to work. Why? Because the nearest Chapter can not get a quorum.

"Then as regards petitioners for degrees. Here is a brother who lives near one of these Chapters who seldom or ever meet, and when they do, as I say, they are forced to hunt up a quorum; and when they get it there is no life, no energy, 'no nothing' you might say. Yet you force that brother to petition there simply because he lives a hundred yards nearer that Chapter than to another which may be a good working Chapter and one where the brother is equally well if not better known, and where his most intimate acquaintances and his greatest interests, both business and social, are centred, and where he would receive a good and favorable impression from the lessons of our ceremonies and be thereby stimulated to take an interest. But no; you can't go there. You must go to the nearest. What is the result? He don't go anywhere, or if he does, the degrees are conferred in such a 'hurry-scurry' sort of way that he is disgusted and don't attend any more after ge gets the degrees. It seems to me if this law were at least modified in some way, if not stricken out entirely, it would be better for all."

The committee on Revision of the Constitution made a partial report in print, and were allowed another year in which to complete their work.

A committee consisting of Companions H. B. Grant, Hiram Bassett and William Ryan was appointed to "carefully revise the ritual of the Chapter Degrees and exemplify the work before this Grand Chapter at its next annual convocation."

A pleasant report (108 pp) on Foreign Correspondence was submitted by Companion Hiram Bassett, who fraternally revises the proceedings of thirty-eight Grand Chapters, including Pennsylvania for 1884.

Bernard G. Witt, Henderson, Grand High Priest; Joseph H. Brenham, Louisville, Grand Secretary; Hiram Bassett (we presume) Millersburg, Correspondent.

LOUISIANA, 1886.

The Thirty-Ninth Annual Convocation was opened at New Orleans, February 9th. Eight Chapters out of twenty-three on the rolls were represented, and the representatives of thirty Grand Chapters were present.

The annual address is short and contains nothing of general interest except the opening paragraph which is:

"This is our Thirty-Ninth Grand Convocation. The past year has been one of harmony, peace and progress commensurate with that of symbolic Masonry. We have been spared from flood, famine, pestilence, and all civil troubles, and Royal Arch Masonry has shared the blessings of such exemption."

The proceedings were purely local, and we need say nothing more thereon than that the financial condition of the Grand Chapter is not only good but improving.

An old fashioned report on Foreign Correspondence (27 pp.) was presented by Companion John P. Hornor. It was *read*, too; so says the record. He acknowledges the receipt of the proceedings of forty-three capitular Grand Bodies, only twelve of which are reviewed, Pennsylvania being in the large majority which did not receive that honor. We have called it an "old fashioned" report because Companion Hornor led us to believe that that was what it was to be, as will appear from the opening of his introduction:

"We propose to review the *proceedings* only of these Grand Chapters, and to report only such matters as were passed upon or came before them for action, and hence we shall not attempt to refer to anything that has been said or sung by our quondam associates of the quill, the genial cups of correspondents. Some of our readers might well make up their minds, having got this far into our preface, that such a report would not be worthy of serious consideration or of even a hasty perusal, and we are by no means prepared to assert that they would not be entirely justified; but we have had so many incentives to prepare just such a report, and one of some kind being *seemingly* demanded for this convocation of our Grand Chapter, we have resolved to try this once to return to first principles, and see whether there could be any good resulting from such an endeavor.

"Remember, Companions, our past experience; after having for many years annually dished up for your delectation a re-hash of all the wise sayings of the most profound pundits of this branch of Masonry, and having mixed with their stern and majestic wisdom, such flashes of wit as from time to time appeared upon the horizons of their several Orients, from want of pecuniary means in our treasury, our reports for some years ceased, until finally, through the magnanimity of one of your Past Grand High Priests, who took upon himself the expense of printing it, three years ago we again presented such a review as we had formerly made in the old times. That report having been duly published, we waited with anxiety for criticisms upon it from some of you, some commendation, some censure, some notice of some kind; but hearing none, after allowing a reason-

able time to elapse, our anxiety prompted us to make a few inquiries, and they led to others until they became numerous; and, after a full canvass at the next annual convocation, we were enabled to report to you that we had failed to discover three Companions of this jurisdiction who had read that report! *Now*, after two years more have elapsed we can again report that we have yet failed to find the third, after due inquiry and strict examination, and have given up the search."

Denison Stockton, Bayou Sara, Grand High Priest; J. C. Balchetor, New Orleans, Grand Secretary; Joseph Potts Hornor, New Orleans, Correspondent.

MAINE, 1886.

The Grand Chapter met in Sixty-First Annual Convocation, at Portland, May 4th, and was opened in ample form by M. E. Companion Manly G. Trask, Grand High Priest. There were present all of the Grand Officers, and the Representatives of thirty-nine of the forty-six chartered Chapters in the jurisdiction. Among the twenty-four Grand Chapters represented was Pennsylvania.

The Annual Address of the Most Excellent is a brief and practical paper. Opening with a fitting acknowledgement of the goodness of Providence, it makes the pleasant statement that death has not during the past year invaded the circle of the Grand Chapter. Then the following:

"I am pleased to be able to state that there has nothing arisen during the year to disturb the cordial and fraternal relations which exist between this and our sister Grand Chapters. I am also much gratified to report that the utmost harmony prevails between the several subordinate Chapters. I have not been called upon during the year to settle any real or imaginary grievances between the Chapters or Companions, nor have I been asked for a decision or ruling. This speaks volumes for the Companions who are at the head of the several subordinate Chapters."

Temple Chapter, at Rockland, and Henry Knox Chapter, at Thomaston, were constituted during the year, and this besides the granting of a few dispensations for various purposes, and the making of some official visitations, constituted the sum of official work.

General Grand High Priest, Companion Alfred F. Chapman, was present and made a short address, complimenting the Grand Chapter on the condition of the jurisdiction as shown by the annual address, and saying that a similar condition prevailed throughout the United States.

The following amendment to the Constitution was adopted:

"Any officer of a subordinate Chapter, except the High Priest, King and Scribe, who is in good standing and against whom no charges exist, may resign. Whenever such vacancy occurs, it may be filled at any stated convocation of such Chapter."

The Committee on Grievances and Appeals reported that unbroken harmony prevailed in the jurisdiction, and that no business had been presented for consideration.

The Committee on Text Books and Digest reported that for reasons beyond its control nothing had been done. The committee was discharged and a new one appointed.

The following from the report of the Committee on Doings of Grand Officers was adopted, and a temporary arrangement for exchange of jurisdiction continued for another year:

"That so much of the report of the Grand High Priest as relates to the communication of the M. E. Grand High Priest of New Hampshire, 'looking to a concordat by which the jurisdiction of certain districts in New Hampshire may be ceded to Chapters in Maine, near the border, and in return a similar cession by the Grand Chapter of Maine of territory near the Chapters in New Hampshire,' be referred to the Committee on Masonic Jurisprudence."

The salary of the Grand Secretary was increased from $150 to $200, a year. We are glad to have an opportunity to report this action, and our gladness would increase if the salary would increase still more.

Oriental Chapter, No. 30, was permitted to move from Lovell to Fryeburg, and Union, No. 36, to locate permanently at Norway.

The following resolution of 1885, was continued in force until the next annual convocation.

"That in the meantime all masonic intercourse be forbidden with any body of Masons in the Province of Quebec, conferring any of the Capitular degrees, with which the Grand Chapter of that Province has forbidden, or may forbid the members of its obedience holding masonic intercourse."

A proposition to amend the article of the Constitution relating to the rejection of candidates, was presented and referred to a special committee. If it prevails, the article will read as follows—the amendment being in italics :

No candidate whose application may have been rejected in any Chapter under this jurisdiction, shall be received in any Chapter other than that to which he first applied. *except after five years from such rejection*, unless the Chapter recommend him to another Chapter by an unanimous vote, taken by the secret ballot."

The Report on Foreign Correspondence is again by Companion Josiah H. Drummond, and is not only able but instructive. It reviews, in 92 pages the proceedings of forty-three Grand Chapters, some of them for two years, and the Grand Mark Lodge of England.

We quote the following on the subject of suspensions :

"This leads us to notice a singular anomaly in the jurisprudence of some Grand bodies. If a Mason is suspended by his Lodge *for unmasonic conduct*, he at once becomes suspended in the Chapter ; when he is restored *by the Lodge*, it is held that it restores him to good standing as a Royal Arch Mason, *but not to membership in the Chapter*. The law of the Grand Encampment is that he is also restored to membership in his Commandery, but an effort is to be made to change this at the next session. But some (and nearly all) Grand Chapters hold that when a Mason, *suspended for non-payment of dues* by his Lodge, is restored by the Lodge, he regains all his rights as a Royal Arch Mason, *including membership in his Chapter*. Thus these Grand Chapters made a distinction between the effect of suspension from all Masonic rights for non-payment of dues and of the same suspension for unmasonic conduct.

"The truth is that the law generally prevailing, that restoration by the Lodge also restores in the Chapter and Commandery is fundamentally inconsistent and wrong : *inconsistent*; because it says that restoration by the Lodge, restores what was taken away by the Lodge,and yet denies that it restores to the membership taken away by the action of the Lodge; and *wrong*

because it allows the Lodge to force into good Capitular and Templar standing a man who has once lost them. Of course, when a Lodge takes away the masonic character of a man, he must cease to be a Royal Arch Mason, but it does not follow that when a Lodge restores his masonic character, it can thereby make him again a Royal Arch Mason. We hold, and have held these many years, that in such case there should be action by the Chapter to restore him. A Royal Arch Mason commits an offence and is tried and expelled by the Lodge: the Chapter cannot try an expelled Mason any more than it can any other profane, but he stands expelled from the Chapter; the Lodge restores him, and he is thrust into the Chapter, which very likely would not have restored him and cannot try him for the old offence: if the Chapter and Commandery would require action by themselves in such case in order to restore, the conflict of right and jurisdiction would cease."

We need to be convinced that a Chapter has no power to discipline a Royal Arch Mason who has been expelled by his Lodge before we can assent to much of the foregoing. Nor can we concur in the opinion that if the Lodge restores the offender the Chapter cannot try him for the old offence. We shall not stop, however, to discuss these questions.

The following we do most heartily approve:

"The doctrine of territorial jurisdiction of subordinate bodies was adopted, not for the protection of those bodies, but for the protection of the Fraternity, by requiring candidates to apply where they were likely to be best known; and we regret that the idea has grown up that Lodges and Chapters have an interest in candidates, and that a law which was designed to protect the Fraternity should be considered to have been made for the benefit of the Lodge or Chapter. This idea has been encouraged by Grand Bodies in requiring the fee to be paid by one body to another, as if the fee was the principal matter involved; but this is all wrong, and tends to make merchandise of Masonry; if it appears that a body took jurisdiction of a candidate in order to get the fee, let the body be punished by taking away the fee, but in so doing, do not recognize the idea that the other body has any claim to or interest in the fee."

Under District of Columbia we find this:

"We have been unable to find a single instance in which the form of a charter is prescribed. They used to be granted and issued by Grand Masters, and when the Grand Lodge assumed the power to issue them, it was apparently assumed that the instrument was one well known to the craft. While the forms

vary somewhat in the different jurisdictions, they are substantially to the same effect, differing only in language, and in some minor particulars."

We refer the Companion to page 64 of the reprint of the Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania, where he will find that at the first Communication of the Independence of Grand Lodge, Sept. 25, 1786, a committee was appointed "to form a warrant to be granted to the several Lodges under the jurisdiction of this Grand Lodge," and to page 67, where he will find under date of October 16th, 1786, that the committee laid before the Grand Lodge a form of warrant for holding Lodges under their jurisdiction."

On landmarks:

"He calls upon us to cite him a Royal Arch landmark. That is easy. It takes nine Royal Arch Masons to open a chapter. The chapter degrees can be conferred only on Master Masons. We might go on so; but we may say that all usages and laws, which no Grand Chapter can modify without destroying its masonic character, are landmarks."

In reply to Companion Ogden of New York he says:

"On the other branch of the question, he makes one error; when he says 'no Lodges * * can be held except by the authority of the *Chapter*,' he must mean 'charter' instead of 'Chapter,' and making that correction his argument fails. The history of Capitular Masonry and the practice for many years sustains our position: when the constitution was adopted, Mark Lodges, independent of Chapters existed; and how were they opened? These Lodges were recognized as regular, but provision was made that no *new ones* should be created: the old ones continued to exist, and how were they opened under this decision? There are Mark Lodges in Pennsylvania now; how are they opened? The fact is that the practice of opening a Chapter in order to open a Mark Lodge is a recent invention of some ritualist, and prevails in only a few of the jurisdictions."

It prevails in Pennsylvania except in the case of separate Mark Lodges.

Pennsylvania for 1885 receives extended notice and several extracts from our first report are given generally with commendation.

After quoting our remarks on the doctrine of perpetual jurisdiction he says:

"There is great force in this view; but he does not wholly satisfy us, because the logic of this argument is, that a candidate once rejected should be rejected for life, and never be allowed to apply again. It often happens that a candidate is rejected and afterwards moves into another jurisdiction and lives there many years; he ceases to be known at all to his old Chapter, but is well known to the Chapter in whose jurisdiction he resides: the hardship of not allowing such a man to be made a Mason, and a somewhat decreased confidence in the infallibility of the judgment with which the use of the black-ball is exercised, have led to a modification of our views."

We hardly think that the logic of our argument can be carried as far as Companion Drummond says. The point we aimed at, whether we hit it or not, was that a rejected candidate should not be allowed to petition elsewhere without the consent of the rejecting Chapter. The presumption is that the rejection was based upon a Masonic objection, and our contention is that the rejecting Chapter should be applied to in order to ascertain whether the objection continues to exist or not.

As Companion Drummond has reproduced a number of our opinions it is only fair that we should give in full his answer to our observations in regard to the responsibility of the Commandery for much of the too genial desire te air Masonry before the world. It is this:

"Not only this, but the Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania has had within the last ten years or so, a very large number of public celebrations, when the craft appeared in public with music and banners. If public displays are injurious, one of these occasions does more injury than ten thousand public installations. With the latter we are familiar, and therefore can speak with more knowledge than Comp. Harper. For his information we may say that nothing transpires which is not fully described in our printed books. They are not occasions of public display, but rather of making a deeper impression upon the minds of the craft. In a word, we never saw a public installation which did not impress more deeply upon the minds of the craft the principles of Masonry and give to others a higher and more favorable opinion of the institution."

We call the Companion's attention to the first sentence in this paragraph, and ask him to weigh with us its meaning. We start with the proposition that a "*number*," in the connection used, is

more than one; then we suggest that a "LARGE *number*" may, and generally does mean very many, and that a "VERY LARGE *number*" means at least—well, a great many more. We are afraid that Companion Drummond in his enthusiastic defense of public installations has used stronger language than he intended, and we ask him to furnish a list of public celebrations which the Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania has had within the last ten years "when the craft appeared in public with music and *banners*," that will measure up to "a very large number," or "a large number" or even "a number. And while he is at it we would like to have a description of the banners, for it would give us our first knowledge of a subject as to which our ignorance is as dense as Egyptian darkness. On reflection we have concluded to omit the banners, and ask him for the list that will justify his "very large number," and we will even permit him to extend his inquiry as far beyond the ten years as in his own judgment he thinks he ought to go to make his words good.

James M. Nevens, Bucksfort, Grand High Priest; Ira Berry, Portland, re-elected Grand Secretary; Josiah H. Drummond Portland, continued as Correspondent.

MARYLAND, 1886.

A Special Convocation was held February 10th, to act upon the petition of a number of the former members of Mt. Vernon Chapter, No. 25, at Annapolis, for a restoration of charter. The Chapter was suspended by the Grand Chapter in 1881. The petition, which was signed by eighteen persons, was granted.

The Annual Convocation of the Eighty-Ninth year was opened at Baltimore, November 9th, by M. E. Companion John M. Carter, Grand High Priest. Ten subordinate and twenty-eight Grand Chapters were represented, and Companion Noble D. Larner, M. E. G. Grand High Priest, and George L. McCahan, R. E. G. Grand Scribe were present.

The Annual Address is strictly a business paper, and reports that the duties of the Grand High Priest have been light and pleasant. Peace and harmony prevail throughout the jurisdiction, and while the Chapters have not been busy, "the work done has been good work, true work, square work, and deserving

of high commendation." Official visitations were made to all the Chapters, fourteen in number.

The commissions of Grand Representatives near other Grand Chapters having expired during the year, they were renewed, and we are happy to say that the genial and courteous Companion Edward Masson represents the Grand Chapter of Maryland near the Grand Chapter of Pennsylvania. May his shadow never grow less, a sentiment to which every one of our readers will involuntarily exclaim "Amen."

In very tender words the Most Excellent announced the death of that brilliant and accomplished Companion Past High Priest William Tell Adreon, whose fame was co-extensive with the Masonic world.

At the request of the Chairman, the Committee on Work was authorized to make "specified revisions in the phraseology of the first three degrees."

A petition for the restoration of the charter of Ithiel Chapter, No. 27, was referred to the Grand Chapter officers with power to act.

The Report on Foreign Correspondence (eighty-seven pages) is again by Companion E. T. Schultz, in which the proceedings of thirty-seven Grand Chapters are pleasantly reviewed, and an abstract of the late triennial convocation of the General Grand Chapter is given.

Under California we find the following:

"We agree with Companion Caswell, that it would have been better, perhaps, if the degrees beyond the Symbolic Lodge, had never been brought into Masonry.

"But, as the Chapter, Council and Commandery 'are a part of our Masonic system,' how better can 'that harmony and good feeling which now prevails' be *preserved*, than by adopting and observing, as we have so often advocated the same rules and regulations for their government, which govern Symbolic Masonry?"

In discussing the question whether a Mason should be allowed to withdraw his membership without a vote, as an absolute right, Companion Schultz says:

"Now let *us* see. Does Mr. A. petition to become a member of a Lodge? No—he petitions to become a member of the *Masonic fraternity*. We do not know how the form of application for admission to Masonry may read in Dakota, but we do *know*, that the old recognized form was something like this—"Entertaining a favorable opinion of your ancient and honorable institution, etc., I offer myself a *candidate for the mysteries of Freemasonry*, and if elected, I promise a cheerful compliance with the *rules and regulations governing the same.*" No promise is made to continue a member, or indeed even to become a member of a Lodge. In Massachusetts, until recently, it required a separate ballot to gain membership in a Lodge or Chapter. And in Maryland, prior to 1840, a Brother receiving the degrees could petition to other than the Lodge conferring the degrees upon him. While we believe it is now the general practice, and we think a correct one, that the Brother becomes a member of the Lodge which conferred the degrees upon him; yet, these old regulations clearly show that membership in the *fraternity* was the principle object sought, and not merely membership in a local Lodge.

"We fully concur with Companion Long, that as becoming a Mason is entirely a voluntary matter, so the continuance of membership in Lodge or Chapter should be, and must be, in every sense voluntary. A Brother or Companion against whom no charges are pending, has 'an absolute right to withdraw at his pleasure.' And any regulation of Grand Lodge or Grand Chapter that denies that right, is in our opinion, at variance with the principles and policy of the fraternity."

While we agree that no one should be held in the Fraternity against his will, we cannot concur in the above reasoning. Our ways may differ from those of other jurisdictions, and that may differ from those of other jurisdictions, and that may account for the difference in our views. In this jurisdiction the applicant petitions that he may "become a member of your honorable Lodge;" hence, if elected and initiated, he becomes a member of the Fraternity and member of the Lodge at the same time, and the contract, if such there be, binds him not only to the Fraternity at large but to the Lodge in particular.

We would have no constraints, however, in the matter of Masonic membership. The man who can be retained in the Fraternity only by force is not worthy to be retained, and should be allowed to go out as quickly as possible. The only value such a man is to his Lodge consists in the small pittance which he may be compelled to pay as annual dues, and it would

derogate from the high dignity of the Masonic Craft to subsist even in part on money extorted from unwilling members. By all means let the unwilling Mason go, and go as quickly as he can.

Under Kentucky we find this on the subject of dropping from the rolls, or suspension for non-payment of dues:

"But, Companion Bassett, is there not 'somewhat of injustice' in depriving a brother of all his Masonic rights for the failure to pay a few dollars dues, and by a simple *resolution* as some jurisdictions do, when for the grossest crimes the same brother cannot be deprived of these rights without first having charges regularly preferred, and proven against him?

"Dropping from the roll or suspension of membership is a deprival of membership rights, which we hold, is sufficient punishment for non-payment of dues.

"A deprivation of *all* Masonic rights for such an offence is akin to imprisonment for debt, which, within the recollection of the writer, was in vogue in nearly all the States of the Union; but now the moral sentiment of the whole country is opposed to imprisonment for debt.

"To refuse to pay Lodge dues by a Brother, when able, is perhaps, an offence; so is the refusal to pay any kind of debt, but inability, or, if you choose, wilful refusal to pay debts even when able, is not now regarded as an offence of such a character as to warrant incarceration in a prison."

This is a subject which has vexed the Masonic world for a long time, and it seems that we are no nearer unanimity of opinion now than we were at the beginning. We are not in favor of the system of dropping from the rolls for non-payment of dues, but of suspension after reasonable notice of the amount of arrearages and of the intention of the Lodge to act. We see no reason for charges, trial, etc. in such a case. The records of the Lodge contain the charge, proof and all that is necessary, and as long as their correctness is not questioned why waste time?

Whilst the Fraternity confers benefits it also imposes duties, among which is the payment of a small sum of money each year to pay Lodge expenses and enable it to dispense charity. The Mason who is able to pay that small sum and refuses to pay it, wrongs the Lodge and impairs its ability to perform the functions for which it was constituted. We regard this as a very serious

offence, and confess that we cannot comprehend the very delicate concern which many most excellent Masons have for these delinquents.

Every Mason knows the law regulating the question of dues, knows when dues are payable and the penalty for their non-payment. He receives notice from time to time of his arrears, and in this jurisdiction is *summoned* to appear at a time named to show cause why he should not pay his dues, or why he should not be suspended if he fails to pay. In our experience we have never known an instance in which a brother said he was unable to pay and asked for further time, that further time was not given or his dues entirely remitted. Our experience goes even further, and we are justified in saying that in a majority of cases no attention whatever was paid to the summons. When that occurs what need is there of other proof that the non-payment is *wilful?* And why burden the Lodge with charges, trial, proof and all that sort of thing when all the proof necessary for action is to be found in the records of the Lodge?

Pennsylvania for 1885, receives fraternal notice in four pages, the most of which is devoted to a favorable review of our report, for which we return our thanks. Companion Schultz intended to give our reply to Companion Bassett, of Kentucky, on the prerogative powers of Grand Officers; but while Companion Bassett's remarks are given, ours do not appear. We doubt not that the printer is at fault in the matter. We would not refer to this omission were it not that the careless reader may think that Companion Bassett's views are our's, and thereby do injustice not only to the latter and ourselves but to Companion Schultz who follows the extract with a hearty endorsement.

We notice another instance in which the printer has taken liberties with us. In a reply to Companion Drummond, of Maine, on the subject of granting a dispensation to a Chapter to appear in public in connection with the Grand Army Republic on Memorial Day, we said "The reference to Washington does not sustain the Maine position." The printer evidently thought that we didn't know how to spell "Maine," or that we didn't know what we meant, for we find our capital "M" reduced to a plebian lower case "m," and the "e' at the end eliminated,

and that we are made to say "main question." We have a great deal of charity for the printer and do not hold any grudge against him, for he is very serviceable oftentimes in correcting manifest errors in manuscript, and as he is human he is liable to err, sometimes.

We have made this review from advance sheets of the proceedings which have been very kindly sent us.

Henry C. Larrabee, Grand High Priest; George L. McCahan, Baltimore, Grand Secretary; E. T. Schultz, Baltimore, Correspondent.

MASSACHUSETTS, 1885.

Quarterly convocations were held March 10th, June 9th, and September 8th, at which but little business of a general character was transacted. At the last one what is called a "Particular Regulation" was adopted as follows:

"No Chapter in this jurisdiction shall exalt a Candidate to the Sublime Degree of Royal Arch Mason until he shall have selected and recorded his Mark."

The eighty-fifth annual convocation was opened at Boston December 8th, by Frederick T. Comee, Grand High Priest. Sixty-two chapters out of seventy-one were represented.

The degrees of Mark Master, Past Master and Most Excellent Master were exemplified at the morning session and that of the Royal Arch in the afternoon. The business session began in the evening.

The Grand High Priest submitted a finely written address, the conclusion of which we here present:

"Companions, the work and lectures of every degree in Royal Arch Masonry contain beautiful, instructive and beneficial lessons, full of significence and value, yet they may be easily impaired, if not wholly destroyed, especially for candidates, if the work of every degree is not performed with perfect decorum and dignity. We cannot be too careful in shielding every part from anything that may seem to indicate a lack of appreciation, or reverence on our part, for we cannot expect others to respect that which we may appear to consider of little value, or in any way seem to ridicule. Let us, under all circumstances, show

that we regard Masonry as something real and personal, and not an idle form of high-sounding meaningless words. Let men see that it is our constant companion through life—a cloud by day and a pillar of fire by night, guiding us from all uncharitableness, opening our hearts to warmest sympathy for the unfortunate, to helpful interest in the needy, to brotherly care for the erring—inspiring to a life of unselfish service to others, of devotion to our order, and the observance of every Christian virtue.

> "So should we live that every hour
> May fall as falls the natural flower,
> A self-reviving thing of power:
>
> 'That every thought and every deed
> May hold within itself the seed
> Of future good and future need.'"

Companion Alfred F. Chapman, Grand Secretary, presented a communication in which he made the very unusual suggestion that the salary attached to his office should be reduced from $600 to a sum not to exceed $450. This generous suggestion was based upon his knowledge that the salary then paid was larger than the income of the Grand Chapter would justify. Upon the report of the Finance Committee a standing order was adopted that the Grand Secretary be paid for his services, four hundred dollars a year until otherwise ordered by a vote of the Grand Chapter.

The other proceedings were purely local.

The report on Foreign Correspondence (98 pp.) reviewing thirty-eight Grand Chapters is again by Companion John W. Dadmun. We quote the introduction first:

"In the abstract, it is yet an open question as to whether the pen is mightier than the sword, but when applied to a Brotherhood founded upon love to God and man, the pen must hold the supremacy, it being an instrumentality for recording such thoughts, feelings and emotions as will stimulate each other to noble deeds of charity and brotherly kindness. Masonic literature is fast coming to the front, and, at the present time is doing more to clear away the rubbish of preconceived opinions and prejudices—both from within and without—than any other means of enlightenment. Our periodicals, histories and reviews are sweeping away the cobwebs of ignorance, and opening up the basal structure, so that all may see on what a solid foundation our superstructure is erected."

Under Illinois, we find the following:

"On another point we cannot agree with him. He claims that the Commandery is not a Masonic body, and on the ground that 'its fundamental dogma prohibits the Hebrew from crossing its threshold.' When our highly esteemed Companion made that statement, did he forget that some of the fundamental principles and teachings of symbolic Masonry are also in conflict with the Hebrew faith? and would he sacrifice them to accommodate a particular sect? The legend of the third degree, which teaches the doctrine of the resurrection, is a Masonic landmark—a 'fundamental dogma' of Freemasonry. Would he sacrifice it to accommodate a Hebrew Saddusee, who denies the resurection of the dead, and the existence of the souls of departed men?

"Freemasonry is not only a system of morals, but of religion also; and the Masonry of which we have any reliable knowledge had its origin in Christian countries, and was established by Christian men. The *Christian* virtues—faith, hope and charity"—are some of the grandest principles inculcated therein. And they are derived from that incomparable lesson of St. Paul's First Epistle to the Corinthians, the use of which all who enter a Lodge know full well. If a Hebrew were to cross the threshold of a Lodge, he would see an open Bible upon its altar, and hear the announcement, that 'Lodges in modern times are dedicated to St. John the Baptist, and St. John the Evangelist, two eminent Christian patrons of Freemasonry.' The great fact stands out prominently in all our esoteric and exoteric work, that the fathers in Masonry *did not divorce morality and religion* when they founded our sublime Institution; and that the virtues and principles of the Christian religion are its chief corner-stone. And more than that, they cannot be toned down to meet the wishes of 'men of all creeds and no creed.' A man of no creed is an infidel, and there is no niche in the Masonic Temple for such material. As a Mason we do not advocate particular *denominational* dogmas to please or displease any religious sect, but we believe in standing by the broad, liberal and sublime doctrines of the Bible—'*that Great Light in every degree in Freemasonry*'—which have made Freemasonry a palladium of a pure religious faith, and Christian nations the joy of the whole earth. The same golden chain of FAITH, HOPE and CHARITY runs through and connects Symbolic, Capitular and Templar Masonry, illustrating and forming the mystic 'three times three,' Comp. Gurney; 'what God has joined together let not man put asunder.' The Commandery is the outgrowth of the Parent Stock, and will contribute to its grandeur if its members will be fruitful in good works. Of all Masons, Knights Templar should be men of clean hands and pure hearts."

Under Indiana, he says:

"That is good common sense and good Masonry. The 'hue and cry' of some writers in our day is; 'You cannot have your choice of Masonic bodies with which to associate; if you cannot afford but one you must stick to your Lodge.' The old immemorial and time-honored dimit, instead of being an '*honorable* discharge'—in the estimation of such writers—is a 'ticket of leave;' and the attempt is made to smutch the character of a brother who prefers the Chapter or Commandery as his principal Masonic home. The voluntary principle is utterly ignored, and the *force* system is being pushed to the front by un-Masonic legislation. It would be a crime against Masonry to require some members, who have been reduced to indigency by misfortune, to pay dues to the various Masonic bodies with which they were connected in their palmy days. Freemasonry recognizes in the most solemn and impressive manner the great fact that a man's first duty is to '*himself and family.*'"

We quote the above as a fair sample of the way that what to us is a very simple question is befogged. The words "voluntary" and "force" are wonderfully misapplied. One would think that because a man comes into the Fraternity voluntarily, everything after that is voluntary—that he can follow the direction of his own sweet will. We have no hesitation in saying that we believe we have already said, that the man who prefers the Chapter to the Lodge is not fit to be a Mason, for the fact of such a preference shows that he has not grasped the philosophy of the Masonic system. The reference to a crime against Masonry is an unfortunate one, for it assumes a fact which in all our Masonic experience we have never known to exist. The first instance is yet to come to our knowledge of a Mason "reduced to indigency by misfortune" being required to pay his dues to his Lodge. We have never known such a case in which the dues were not promptly remitted. A Lodge that would act otherwise should be blotted out of existence at once. We believe that the member who is able to pay dues in both Lodge and Chapter should be compelled to pay dues in the former if he wishes to remain in the latter. When he became a Mason he assumed duties as well as he acquired privileges, and as long as he remains honest and worthy he will cheerfully perform them.

Under Wisconsin, he says:

"And that is substantially, the law in Massachusetts, both in Lodge and Chapter. And yet there are some reporters who cannot see the difference between being suspended from all the *rights and privileges of Masonry*, and being suspended from all the *rights and privileges of Lodge or Chapter membership.* They cannot see any difference between membership in the Fraternity and membership in a Lodge or Chapter; between one suspended from Masonry and one suspended from Lodge membership."

Exactly so. Companion; we are one of the reporters you refer to. In Pennsylvania the petition begins: "The undersigned respectfully prays that he may be initiated into the mysteries of Freemasonry, and become a member of your Worshipful Lodge," and when the candidate is initiated he becomes a member of the Fraternity and the Lodge at the same instant. Now tell us how a Lodge can make one a member of the Fraternity and not make him a member of the Lodge? In case of suspension we are at a loss to discover any difference in the result. We know that in cases of discipline the phraseology differs; sometimes it is suspension from membership, and sometimes expulsion from all the rights and privileges of Freemasonry; but we are not aware that with us it is ever *suspension* from the latter. Admit it, however, and is not the difference after all only verbal? Is not the practical result the same? If A. is suspended from membership in our Lodge, will you, Companion Dadmun, knowingly admit him in your Lodge or have any Masonic intercourse with him any more than if you knew him to have been suspended from all the rights and privileges of Freemasonry? Results after all are the true tests. We cannot accept the doctrine that suspension from Lodge membership does not affect membership in the Fraternity.

This report, like all of Companion Dadmun's that have preceded it, is not only interesting but instructive. We agree with him on many subjects, but there are others in regard to which we are compelled to differ.

Pennsylvania, for 1884, receives a very pleasant notice.

Frederick T. Comee, Grand High Priest; Alfred T. Chapman,

Grand Secretary; Rev. John W. Dadmun, Correspondent; all of Boston.

MICHIGAN, 1886.

The Thirty-Seventh Annual Convocation was opened at Detroit, January 19th, by M. E. Companion W. Irving Latimer, Grand High Priest. All but two of the one hundred and eight Chapters in the jurisdiction were represented.

The annual address is unusually short for so large a jurisdiction, which is no doubt accounted for by the fact that the Grand High Priest did not think it necessary to report every petty detail. Frankfort Chapter, No. 114, was constituted during the year, and dispensations granted for three new Chapters, Quincy, Flushing and Wilbarnston.

Fraternal recognition was extended to the Grand Chapter of Dakota.

An applicant rejected by a Michigan Chapter, which subsequently refused to release jurisdiction, was approved and received the degrees in a Chapter in Indiana. Upon complaint being made to the Grand Chapter of Indiana an investigation was made, resulting in that Grand Chapter finding that the applicant was at the time a *bona-fide* resident within the jurisdiction of the Indiana Chapter, and that there had not been, either in intention or in fact any violation of jurisdiction.

The Committee on Correspondence, to whom the matter was referred, made a report in which they accepted the result of the Grand Chapter of Indiana, and found that the Grand Chapter of Michigan had no cause of complaint. The report was adopted, but it was evident that the Grand Chapter was not satisfied with the result, for subsequently the following was adopted:

"*Resolved*, That while this Grand Body does not conceive that any practical good will come from re-opening the matter, it is not prepared to accept the decision as extending beyond the case under consideration, or as a binding precedent to govern future action."

A resolution striking out so much of the penal code as relates to expulsion for non-payment of dues was rejected.

An invitation from a photographer for the Grand Officers "to visit his studio for a sitting for a large size photograph which he desired to present to the various Masonic Societies of Detroit." was declined on account of press of business.

The Committee on Jurisprudence made a report which was adopted, that "if a Chapter makes an error and inflicts a wrong penalty, it cannot take advantage of its own wrong, and at a subsequent meeting inflict another penalty." This was based upon the well-known rule of criminal law that no one can be twice put in jeopardy for the same offence; but to our way of thinking the rule was frightfully strained. There seemed to be no doubt that the accused was properly found guilty of the offence, at least nothing is said about that, and that an illegal penalty was inflicted. In such a case we see no reason why the Chapter could not at any time correct the error, and make the penalty conform to the law, especially as the accused remained under conviction, and the rule as to being twice in jeopardy could not apply,

We are not supplied with the facts of the case, but a resolution was immediately offered, based on the Committee's report, that the resolutions appearing on pages 36 and 37, of the proceedings of 1885, relative to punishment for non-payment of dues be declared null and void, and all proceedings of subordinate Chapters by virtue thereof be revoked, "for the reason that said resolution is at variance with both Masonic and civil law." As we have not access to the proceedings of 1885 as we write, we are unable to determine in what manner the resolution of that year is at variance with the "civil" law. It is a new proposition to us that Masonic law must conform to the civil. The resolution was adopted, and we suppose the Royal Arch Masons of Michigan will each have to supply himself with a law library to determine whether or not any rule of Masonic law is at variance with the civil law.

The dispensation of Williamston Chapter was continued, and charters granted to Quincy, No. 115, and Flint Rapids (Flushing U. D.), No. 116.

Two hundred and thirty-one pages are required to contain the report on Foreign Correspondence of Companion William P.

Innes, who manages to crowd into that space a review of forty-two Capitular Grand Bodies. In our last report we told what kind of work was done in this line in Michigan, and that will relieve us from saying anything on that subject now.

It is well known that Companion Innes in all his reports extracts copiously and comments sparingly; and it is equally well known that he is a man of pronounced views, and has the ability to express them. Notwithstanding all this he is continually making excuses for persistently pursuing his correspondence plan. In the present report we find the following:

"Long arguments by writers on correspondence seldom or ever end in profit to any one; we therefore fail to see the good they accomplish."

This is a dreadful slap at those of us who do try to say something, and whose sayings are largely quoted by Companion Innes, for the Masonic instruction of our Michigan Companions. Take away what the rest of us say from his reports, and his reports would be reduced to sorry skeletons. The above is from the introduction; the following is from the conclusion:

"We ask our Companions to take time enough to carefully study the opinions of the various writers from which we have largely quoted, and, our word for it, they will gain instruction that will give them not only pleasure but profit."

We do not intend to comment on this, and only ask that the two quotations be read together.

The Committee on Dispensations in Tennessee, reported that a Chapter had used substitutes in the Royal Arch, and that "while we know no law against this practice, we regard it unadvisable, and must, therefore, except to it.

Companion Innes says:

"We read the report with amazement; for, if there is no law against it, why say anything about it? But we are at a loss to find out the amount of ignorance of Capitular Masonry that does not repudiate this violation of the unwritten law.

"Had a Chapter U. D. presented such a record to the Grand Chapter of Michigan, it would, we feel confident, have been refused a charter. That kind of Royal Arch work beats even the 'one' substitute business."

On the same subject, under Washington Territory:

"We advise our young sister, without delay, to repeal the section (forty-eight) under which a dispensation could, possibly, be granted to permit the use of a substitute. The conferring of this sublime degree ought not to be marred by any such 'innovation' or 'improvement,' as this way of doing might lead to the conferring of all degrees by proxy."

Will the Companion tell us what he means by "violation of the unwritten law," "innovation" and "improvement?" We are not aware of any unwritten law which the use of substitutes violates, nor are we advised that such use is either an innovation or an improvement.

Pennsylvania is kindly noticed in six pages—fully our share of the report.

Daniel Struker, Hastings, Grand High Priest; William P. Innes, Grand Rapids, Grand Secretary and Reviewer.

MINNESOTA, 1885.

Grand Chapter was opened at St. Paul, by M. E. Companion Blinn Converse, Grand High Priest, October 13th. The Grand Officers and Representatives from thirty-six of the forty-four Chapters on the roll were present.

An invitation was accepted from the Grand Master of the State, to unite in the ceremonies incident to the laying of the corner-stone of the Court House, at St. Paul, that day, and the Grand Chapter called off for the purpose until evening.

Upon being called to labor, the Most Excellent presented his annual address, which is of unusual brevity. The following, doubtless, refers to the venerable Grand Secretary, Companion A. T. C. Pierson:

"Conspicuous among these we recognize the venerable form of him who has been with us for lo, these many years; who has been with us at each of the Grand Annual Convocations since the formation of this Grand Body, and to whose counsel and advice we recognize the fact that to him our thanks are due, and without whose presence here this gathering would indeed seem incomplete. That he may be spared to meet with us many years is the heartfelt wish of us all."

The constituting of two new Chapters is reported; Granite, No. 43, at Granite Falls, and Bower. No 44, at Tracy.

The treasury is in a plethoric state, the Grand Treasurer reporting a balance in his hands of $5,237.46.

The election of officers is conducted in a very peculiar manner, as we are informed that "the Grand Chapter went into Convention—according to the custom from its organization—for the election of Grand Officers for the ensuing year," and after the result was ascertained the record says "which was confirmed by the Grand Chapter."

A resolution was adopted prohibiting "the use of printed rituals of the so-called work," and this was followed by another, authorizing the Grand High Priest to have prepared a sufficient number of the copies of the authorized work, and furnish each Chapter with a certified copy, the same to remain the property of the Grand Chapter.

The proceedings are embellished with engravings of Benjamin F. Smith, Grand High Priest in 1866, and James N. Castle, who held the same office in 1873.

In a report of 91 pages, Companion Pierson pleasantly reviews the proceedings of forty Grand Chapters, including Pennsylvania for 1884.

In answer to Grand High Priest Orr, of Illinois, who remarked that "Freemasonry should not be made the subject of a mere matter of convenience," Companion Pierson says:

"We differ, the convenience of a brother who desires the Capitular degrees should be consulted. A brother should not be

required to travel by team over rough or muddy roads, requiring the expense of two day's time at each visit, to receive degrees in a Chapter where he is but little known, because the Chapter happens to be situated a few miles nearer, than one that can be reached by railway, returning the same night, and where he has business or social relations and is well known. We have always been of the opinion that the word 'nearest' meant where best known, and was used to prevent parties applying to distant bodies, when not known, when the probabilities were that the application would not be received at the nearest or where best known. taking it for granted that one would be best known at the nearest body."

This on ritual:

"We notice that the Grand Chapter of Maine, like many others, has promulgated what is termed a new ritual, with which the subordinates are '*wrestling*.'

"The ritual authorized by the General Grand Chapter in 1859 was as near perfect as the General Grand Council and the representatives of thirteen States could make it, but something new was wanted by those who came after—changes to suit new ideas must be introduced. And so we suppose it will be as time rolls along.

"Matters that for near half a century were sought to be introduced in the ritual, 'tis said, were finally accomplished in 1880. We do not believe in incorporating, in the Capitular degrees, matters that are found in the Templars' order any more than we do in adding to the blue degrees what is found in the Royal Arch. But thus it goes—change, improvement, etc., under the guise of uniformity, is the order of the day."

Upon the failure to receive our proceedings, he says:

"We have a high appreciation of what is sometimes termed Pennsylvania work, and the non-reception of the proceedings is a source of regret."

Nathan Kingsley, Chatfield, Grand High Priest; A. T. C. Pierson, St. Paul, re-elected Grand Secretary and continued as Correspondent.

OHIO, 1885.

The Sixty-Ninth Annual Convocation was opened at Cleveland, October 6th, by M. E. Companion John W. Chamberlain,

Grand High Priest. Of the one hundred and forty Chapters on the roll, all but two were represented, and Representatives from twenty-seven sister Grand Chapters were present. Companion E. T. Schultz, Past Deputy Grand High Priest of Maryland, was cordially welcomed as a visitor, and assigned to a seat of honor.

The annual address is quite lengthy, giving in detail the official acts and visitations of the Most Excellent. Walnut Hills Chapter, No. 151, was constituted, and a Dispensation issued for a new Chapter at Blanchester, Clinton County. A number of decisions are reported, all of which were approved. The High Priest of Clinton Chapter, No. 26, was suspended "from the exercise of the functions of his office," for intemperate habits, the suspension to continue until acted upon by the Grand Chapter. His suspension was approved by the Grand Chapter, and continued until the next election of officers in Chapter No. 226.

The report of the Grand Treasurer shows the comfortable balance of $6,179 on hand, being an increase during the year of $1,279.51.

During the year the charters of Chapters Nos. 33, 55, 56, 95 and 121 were surrendered.

A select committee on "Codification of Laws," reported an amended Constitution and code of By-Laws for the Grand Chapter. The Constitution was laid over for a year, and the By-Laws adopted.

Charters were granted to Chagrin Chapter, No. 152, Chagrin Falls, and Blanchester, No. 153, Blanchester.

The following report of the Committee on Charters and Dispensations was *not* adopted:

"To the Grand Chapter of Ohio:

The following amendment of the by-laws of Ohio Chapter, No. 12, has been presented for approval:

"Article VII of the by-laws. Any Companion who shall pay the sum of twenty dollars in twenty annual installments, or in

such other sum as he may select, not less than one dollar per annum, shall be entitled to a certificate of life membership in Ohio Chapter, No. 12, Royal Arch Masons, and be forever thereafter exempt from the payment of dues. Credit being given each member for the full amount heretofore paid in the way of dues by him. Nothing herein to be construed, as allowing rebate, for interest, or otherwise for passed or advanced payments, but the full sum of twenty dollars to be required.

"While the committee are of the opinion that there is nothing in the rules and regulations of this Grand Chapter preventing the passing of such a by-law as this by a subordinate Chapter, still they believe the provisions of this proposed by-law will result in financial injury to any Chapter adopting the same, and would therefore recommend that it be not approved."

As we said in our last report, that while we believe that Chapters should be allowed to control their own financial affairs, we do not think that they should be allowed to commit suicide. Such a by-law as the above should not be tolerated. The average Chapter cannot live on the paltry sum of one dollar a year from its members and be decent, unless it has a very large surplus fund.

Three cases were reported on by the Committee on Grievance, one of which was the appeal of a Companion who had been indefinitely suspended for "beating his wife." The appeal was rightly dismissed, the committee saying among other things; 'That unwritten, though none the less potent Masonic law, 'protection to defenceless woman,' was violated. Any reconciliation between the petitioner and the beaten woman could not reconcile offended law in a case like this."

In eighty pages Companion J. Kelly O'Neall, reviews the proceedings of we don't know how many Grand Chapters, Pennsylvania, for 1884, being fraternally noticed. We do not find anything new in it to specially mention, and need only say that the work is in the well-known excellent style of its author.

Jacob L'H. Long, Ottawa, Grand High Priest; James Nesbitt, Troy, Grand Secretary; Graff M. Acklin, Toledo, Correspondent.

OREGON, 1886.

The Twenty-Sixth Annual Convocation wes opened by M. E. Companion James K. Weatherford, Grand High Priest, at Portland, June 14th. Nineteen chartered subordinates, and one under dispensation, and sixteen Grand Chapters were represented.

The annual address is a commendable paper, containing a very considerable amount of business and but little sentiment.

Siskiyou Chapter, No. 21, was constituted, and a dispensation for Arago Chapter, at Marshfield, Coos County, granted.

The only decision reported is the following :

"Has a subordinate Chapter the right to make honorary members?"

"To which I answered, 'yes. But it is a right that Chapters should not exercise except in meritorious cases. Where the Companion has labored long and faithful and, through reverses, left in old age without a competency, I can see no valid objection to the Chapter lifting the burden of annual dues off of his shoulders. In fact, I think it is in keeping with the broad spirit of Masonic charity to do so.'"

It strikes us that there is a confusion of terms here. The question relates to "honorary members," while the decision describes what are already "life members." There is to our mind a manifest difference between the two. We cannot understand how a member of a Chapter can be made an honorary member. Honorary membership confers no rights, except that of a voice, and imposes no duties. Life membership imposes no rights and relieves from no duty, except that of paying dues. The decision was referred to the Committee on Jurisprudence, which so far as we are able to learn made no report.

The following is so timely and so true that we quote it with our strongest approval.

"The laws, rules and usages in this jurisdiction are so well settled by past legislation, and the wise decisions of my predecessors, that the duties, so far as making official decisions, have rested very lightly upon my shoulders. And I trust the

same strict observance of the usages, as well as a careful enforcement of the laws and regulations, may continue to be the practice of the officers of the various Chapters. Too much information on Masonic subjects, however, cannot be obtained, and each and every Chapter in Oregon can, and would be, benefited by the Companions reading more Masonic literature than has been read in the past. I trust that each High Priest will make it a part of his duties to assist the Companions in obtaining, and encourage the faithful readings of Masonic writings. The institution of Masonry, from the ground work to the highest round in the Masonic structure, rests upon the intelligence of its votaries. As a rule the interest of the craftsman can be gauged by the amount of Masonic knowledge he possesses. Especially and peculiarly is that true of Royal Arch Masons. If we would have workmen of whom we need not be ashamed we should assist them in the quarries of Masonic literature."

The ambition amongst Masons is confined too generally to acquiring a knowledge of the phraseology of the ritual, and the brother who rehearses ritual in the most fluent and dramatic manner is popularly believed to be the most accomplished Mason. The brother who reads the literature of the craft, and devotes his time to study and reflection, and who is able to discourse upon the history, morals and philosophy of Masonry, to a very large extent "wastes his sweetness on the desert air." If a choice in any matter were confined to a representative of each of these two classes, the ritualist would command a large majority. This should not be. We do not depreciate the importance of a thorough knowledge of the language of ritual, nor of the ability to render the ritual impressively; but we urge that Masonic ambition should not stop there. It is of infinite importance that the meaning of the language should be deeply studied that the morals and philosophy of the Craft may be thoroughly comprehended. To enable the student to do this he must read, and read carefully and constantly. The more reading Masons we have, the more we will have, and the higher will the standard of Masonic intelligence become. With an increase of readers and in the discrimination of those who read, those of us who write will be encouraged to greater effort, and the character of that which is written will in time be greatly improved.

We make one more selection from the address:

"It affords me great pleasure to say that the outlook for Capitular Masonry in the State of Oregon is good. The membership has increased gradually from the date of the organization of this Grand Chapter down to the present time, although not large as yet, but it has more than kept pace with the increase of our population. As a rule, the material that has gone into the edifice has been of the best and neatly finished, and thus fit and suitable for a place in the magnificent structure for which it was intended.

"It is not in numbers, but in the intrinsic worth of those that pass the veils that gives strength and permanency to the subordinate Chapters, and character and standing to the Grand Chapter. Guard well the outer door and examine the character of every candidate with a scrutinizing eye, and see that none pass except such as will promote the great end of our institution.

"No case of grievance has come to my knowledge, nor report of disturbance, but from all over the jurisdiction comes the glad tidings 'that peace has prevailed within our walls and prosperity within our palaces.'"

The Grand High Priest submitted the communication of this Grand Chapter tendering mediation in the Quebec trouble. and the Committee on Foreign Correspondence, to whom it was referred, made a special report, which was adopted, approving the course pursued by us, and saying that the Grand Chapter of Oregon "believes that the true way to settle all differences is by these gentle methods. Non-intercourse is the last resort, and should never be adopted until all other means have been exhausted."

The report closes thus:

"To the end that Oregon may do her part in reconciling the two contending Grand Bodies, and in order to allow the mediation offered to have unembarrassed opportunity, we recommend that the resolution of non-intercourse, passed at the last convocation of this Grand Chapter be rescinded, and that we await the result of the efforts of the Grand Chapter of Pennsylvania and the action of the General Grand Chapter. We, therefore, offer the following resolutions:

"*Resolved*, That the resolution of non-intercourse with the Grand Lodge of Mark Master Masons of England and Wales, heretofore adopted by this Grand Chapter, be, and the same is hereby, rescinded, in the hope that mediation may remove all cause for such action.

"*Resolved*, That this Grand Chapter will cordially second the efforts of the Grand Chapter of Pennsylvania in its attempt to harmonize the matters at issue between the Grand Chapter of Quebec and the Grand Lodge of Mark Master Masons of England and Wales, and promises its hearty co-operation in whatever may be necessary to bring about the desired result."

Companion Thomas McF. Patton who for many years labored at the Correspondent's desk, and who two years ago received an appointment in the Consular service, was back again in the Grand Chapter, and made an address on the condition of Freemasonry in Japan, which the record says "was listened to with great interest."

The Companion must have returned home to stay, for we find that he has been re-appointed to his old position as Chairman of the Committee on Foreign Correspondence, an event which afforded an excellent opportunity to the Grand Chapter to recognize the able services of Companion Rev. R. W. Hill in preparing the reports for two years, and to tender thanks therefor.

The report on Foreign Correspondence (180 pp.) is by Companion Hill. Forty-seven Grand Bodies are reviewed. Liberal extracts are given, the gems of addresses and reports, and fraternal comments and sometimes genial criticisms made thereon. The report opens thus:

"I herewith submit the report of the Committee on Foreign Correspondence. It has been with great pleasure that I have noticed the high estimation in which our Grand Chapter is held in all other jurisdictions, and if words of encouragement would bear fruit our Grand Chapter would be blessed indeed. I send this second report forth with the feeling that, to the Companion who makes a study of the discussions of the writers in the various jurisdictions, there is rich reward. In these reports we have the best thought of the ablest Masonic writers, and no Companion who desires light in Masonry can afford to pass them by. For the many warm expressions of praise which welcomed my first report I return my grateful thanks. I have tried to do as well as possible, and in cases where my views have been different from those advanced by others, I have endeavored to show a 'more excellent way.'"

Companion Hill is opposed to the doctrine of perpetual jurisdiction, and advances his opinions as follows:

"Until action has been had on an application for the degrees, the candidate is the special property of the Chapter in which his application is pending, but when that application has been *rejected* the candidate should be in the same condition, so far as the rest of the Fraternity is concerned, as he was before he made application, with this exception—the bar sinister of rejection placed upon him by the Chapter which held his former application should be made known to any other Chapter to which he may desire to apply, it, all other things considered, being in a position to receive his application. This, of course, applies where two or more Chapters have concurrent jurisdiction, which concurrent rule should obtain within the whole State, perhaps.

"The common saying that the profane has no rights which the Lodge is bound to respect is not in accordance with the spirit of Masonry. Every candidate who knocks at the door of the Masonic Lodge and applies for the degrees of the Order, is entitled to at least two things—one is, respectful consideration of his application; and the second, that, in case of rejection, the Lodge leave him in as good a condition as it found him when he came knocking respectfully at the door. If Masonry rejects a candidate it should abstain from injuring him in any manner, for the very fact that he applied to the Craft for the degrees is an indication that he intended no harm to the Craft. It is for these reasons that the doctrine of continual jurisdiction over a rejected candidate, whether in Lodge or Chapter, seems in opposition to the true spirit of Masonry. It may be said that a member of the Masonic family objecting should receive due consideration, it being taken for granted that the objection was for good reasons in the first instance. The answer to this is that a fair investigation is always secured when the fact of former rejection is made known, and if any valid reason continues to exist which would require the rejection of a candidate, that reason will be made known through the investigation, and the Craft will thus be guarded against unworthy applicants. Then, too, removal may set aside all objection, and in any case it is to be expected that a candidate once rejected will make diligent effort to ascertain and remove the cause."

We concede the two things claimed above for the candidate who knocks at our doors, respectful consideration and leaving him in as good condition as when he knocked. If upon respectful consideration he be found unworthy it is not our fault, we do not put a stain upon him—we merely discover that he has a stain. That discovery is made according to our laws, and remains until it is removed. We cannot assent to the proposition that the applicant can go from Lodge to Lodge until he finds one that is ignorant of the stain which was discovered by

the first. It must be conceded that his rejection by the Lodge to which he first applied was for a just cause, and that the man who is found unworthy to be admitted to the Fraternity by one Lodge is unworthy to be admitted to it by any other Lodge. We can see no reason why the Lodge, which was the first choice of the applicant should not be allowed to continue the jurisdiction over him which he created by his application until it be properly surrendered.

Under Iowa, the following is said on a subject we have already referred to:

"Companion Varnum has many good things to say in his address, but we take only one more clause from it, and in doing so give it our very heartiest endorsement. If there is one thing more than another which has a tendancy to wean men from the Lodge or Chapter, it is the fact that so much of the work is done by men whose only claim for recognition is their ability to run through the rituals in a parrot-like manner. Ritualism is not Masonry and the best Mason in the Lodge or Chapter may be the poorest ritualist. What we need is to select as officers those who are capable, in the highest sense, to instruct the Brethren in the truths and teachings of Masonry as applied to the practical side of life. And besides this, too often the strict ritualist is one who imagines that it is essential to transmit the ungrammatical and illogical matter which has taken from some one else, and in this way we are often made to groan at the barbarities which are displayed in the use of the mother tongue."

Companion Hill believes that suspension or expulsion in the Lodge should not affect the membership in the Chapter. He uses the following illustration:

"There are two trees growing in front of my house, and both grow from a single root. They grow side by side. The connection is close, yet each would live were it separated from the other. Who would destroy the connection, however? The beauty and harmony of development is enhanced by the fact that both are drawing life from the same roots. So it is with Masonry. The Lodge and the Chapter grow side by side, yet are closely connected, as both draw their life from the same set of principles. Either could survive the destruction of the other, but it would live as a maimed and disfigured body, and there would be an apparent loss. The independence of the Chapter is the independence which closely affiliates with the Lodge and yet retains full control of everything vital to its own interests.

Discipline is one of these things, and to permit the standing of Companions in the Chapter to be determined by the action of the Lodge seems to be contrary to the truest interests of both. We are not far apart in this matter."

Does not the illustration destroy the Companion's argument? If suspension or expulsion by the Lodge does not necessarily effect membership in the Chapter, is it not because the connection between Lodge and Chapter is severed? To our mind it is the connection between the two so beautifully contended for by the Companion which works the results he so strongly argues against.

Pennsylvania for 1884 is fraternally noticed.

As we have given the beginning of the report, we also give the conclusion:

"For the benefit of our Fellow Reporters, we will say that we gave to the printer the first sixteen pages of this Report on the 28th of April, and we now write the concluding words on the 10th of May, and have yet to correct the proof as fast as it comes from the printer's hands. In all this time we have kept at this one work, and have devoted the night as well as the day to it. We have exhausted the ink on two ink ribbons in our type writer, *and have probably worn the edges off our best shears.*"

Wallace Baldwin, Cornwallis Grand High Priest; R. P. Earhart, Salem, Grand Secretary; T. McF. Patton, Salem, Correspondent.

QUEBEC, 1886.

The Ninth Annual Convocation was opened at Montreal, by M. E. Companion, John P. Noyes, Grand Z., on the 26th day of January. Nine of the eleven Chapters on the roll were represented, and representatives from seventeen Grand Chapters were in attendance.

The annual address is somewhat lengthy, but no more so than the peculiar situation in which the Grand Chapter is placed requires. From the introduction we quote as follows:

"The increase in membership is sufficiently reassuring; whilst

not large, it is in proportion to the increase in the Craft Lodges in the jurisdiction, and the quality of the material received indicates the esteem in which the capitular degrees are held by the craft. We are young in years as a Grand Chapter, situated in a territory where many external restrictions operate against us, with a divided allegiance that deters many, no doubt, from allying themselves with us, and yet year by year there is a steady advancement, significant of what the future has in store for us, when the Masons of Quebec are ranged under one banner and acknowledge one allegiance."

On the subject of the difficulty with the Grand Mark Lodge, of England, the Most Excellent thus refers to the action of the Grand Chapter:

"In September last the Grand Royal Arch Chapter of Pennsylvania, at a quarterly communication adopted the report of its Committee on Correspondence, and passed resolutions relating to the difficulty of this Grand Chapter with the English Grand Mark Lodge, which I have much pleasure in presenting to you. The action of that Grand Chapter is especially gratifying, even though it fails in its object, coming as it does from a Grand Body of recognized conservative character and high standing in the Masonic world."

This is followed by the letter of our Grand Secretary, containing the report of our Committee on Foreign Correspondence, and the reply of the Grand Z. thereto, and these by a suggestion of the Grand Z. that he be instructed more authoritatively to accept the proffer of mediation; "but upon the clear and distinct basis of the recognition of our sole, sovereign jurisdiction in and over the Province of Quebec, whether in the two towns of the foregoing letter or any other that makes our determination plain."

Upon the same subject we quote from the report of the Committee on the Grand Z.'s address:

"Your committee heartily endorse the action and correspond ence had by the Grand Z. with the M. E. the Grand Chapter of Pennsylvania in reference to the offer of fraternal mediation between our Grand Chapter and the Grand Mark Lodge of England, and recommend that the Grand Z. be authorized to carry out the same in the manner that he may think best, but upon the conditions set forth in his address. They concur fully with him as to the loyal character of the action of that Grand Chapter and the fraternal intent of the proffer of mediation."

We feel grateful for the fraternal spirit in which our offer of mediation was accepted, but we hardly think it was in place for either the Grand Z. or the Committee to emphasize, as both did the conditions of acceptance, for such conditions were altogether unnecessary. Besides the above statement of the American doctrine of sovereignty contained in the body of our report, our first resolution asserts the "rightful *exclusive* jurisdiction" of the Grand Chapter of Quebec over its territory, and the second tenders mediation "with a view to the settlement of said controversy in harmony with the principle of *exclusive* jurisdiction." Our intention was that if our fraternal offices were accepted by the contestants it must be with the distinct understanding in advance that a settlement of the controversy must result in the explicit recognition of the exclusive territorial jurisdiction of the Grand Chapter of Quebec, and we felt no little surprise when we learned that the Grand Z. and Committee had imposed as conditions what we had in advance prescribed as the basis of our action. We can only account for it on the theory that our report and resolutions were not fully comprehended.

The Grand Z. reported that an application had been made to him to ascertain whether a charter could be obtined for a Chapter in the Colony of Victoria, and said:

"I declined to issue a warrant and promised to submit the matter to Grand Chapter at this convocation for such action as might be thought advisable. I so declined because no authority had been delegated me to enter the Masonic missionary field outside our own special jurisdiction, and because in our struggle for supremacy I did not think it advisable to create possible antagonisms or to raise the slightest suspicion of aggressiveness against us, in the peculiar situation of our own affairs at present. There was, perhaps, no masonic reason why this Grand Chapter could not have entered that unoccupied territory, but after mature reflection I came to the conclusion that it was prudent for us to consolidate our resources in our own territory rather than seek for new worlds to conquer. The Grand Chapter of England might conceive that we were trespassing upon her rights,—and the time may come when it will be advisable 'to carry the war into Africa' with that Grand Chapter—but at the moment when that application was made I did not think it wise to comply. It will be advisable for some policy to be adopted at this convocation upon this matter, so that in the event of the application being renewed, the Grand Z. may not be left without some expression of opinion or action of Grand Chapter to aid him as to the course he should pursue."

On the same subject the Committee on Address say:

"Your committee, whilst gratified at the application from Victoria to this Grand Chapter for a warrant to constitute a Chapter in that jurisdiction, in so far as it conveys their appreciation of a desire to affiliate with us as a sister Province, nevertheless are compelled to approve of the action of the Grand Z. in connection therewith. They do not think it expedient at the present time to go beyond the limits of our particular territory, nor are they at present in possession of sufficient data to warrant the recommendation of further action."

Besides the difficulty with the Grand Mark Lodge the Grand Chapter has another with the Grand Chapter of England, which the Grand Z. explains as follows:

"Previous to the formation of our Grand Chapter there was only one English warranted Chapter in the Province, and that was St. Paul's, connected with the Blue Lodge of that name, under the English system of attaching R. A. Chapters to Craft Lodges. At one time there had been a Victoria Chapter, warranted after the formation of the Grand Chapter of Canada, and before the separate existence of this Grand Chapter, but the warrant had been returned and its members constituted themselves into a new Chapter in 1864 under the name of Mount Horeb, now No. 6 of our Registry. Since the formation of this Grand Chapter a pretended resuscitation of that Chapter has been made, manifestly in bad faith and in violation of Masonic usage."

A correspondence was opened up with the Grand Z. of England, in whose name a rather curt reply was made declining to withdraw the offending Chapters; whereupon the Grand Z. of Quebec issued an edict declaring non-intercourse between the Grand Chapters and their subordinates, and this action was approved by the Grand Chapter of Quebec.

The Committee on Ritual appointed last year announced their inability to report at this Convocation, and the Grand Z. declared the Committee discharged and appointed a new one.

The report on Foreign Correspondence (87 pp.) is this year wholly by Companion William H. Whyte, and is a most excellent review of the proceedings of forty-two Grand Chapters, including Pennsylvania for 1884.

We are sorry that we cannot devote the time and space to this report that it deserves, and we must content ourself with a few extracts. There is no nonsense but a heap of good sense in the following:

"The following, however, is our way of treating members in arrears, and we find in our experience that it works the best both in Lodge and Chapter, and that we have less suspended for N. P. D. If a brother cannot pay, help him, remit his dues, *don't kick a man when he's down.* If he can and won't, he is no Mason at heart, he is a dead limb, cut him off."

This is the Canadian way of stating a proposition which we have elsewhere disputed:

"This *base*, *foundation* or *mudsill* figure of speech that we notice in the writings of some of our worthy Companions of the quill, sounds all very well in a way, but we don't see the force of the application. Take for instance in a large city where living and prices are high, every one cannot afford to live in a self-contained house or one of two or more stories, some occupy a tenement or flat, some prefer to live on the ground floor, while others again prefer the second flat. Now it would seem hard to force a man to occupy two or more flats if his pocket and inclinations say to him, live in one only, if he finds the second flat more bright and cheerful than a dull, damp ground floor, why should you force him to live on the said ground floor? Does the fact of his living on the second flat destroy the base or sap the foundation of the house? This foundation simile to our mind does not quite fit in."

And this on the same subject:

"Ancient regulations, usage, and landmarks regulate the perquisites required for candidates to the Capitular degrees. We have offered no objections to these requirements, but we do decidedly object to this modern idea of the Chapter making a law which declares a Mason to be in bad standing, when he has obtained from his Lodge a dimit which the said Lodge declares 'To Masons wherever dispersed throughout the globe,' is a certificate of his good standing. What we want to know is where does Capitular Masonry get the right to say to a Mason, you must subscribe to a Lodge whether you like it or no? Why not order him to join the Commandery? Both are outside of Capitular Jurisdiction. Away, Companions, with this modern idea of compulsory membership, Masonry is free, free to come, free to go. We also believe in the system being preserved intact, but never by such laws as this."

This meets our hearty approbation:

"We are weary of this 'stepping stone cry.' Place better men in office, not office or title seekers, men who will put energy and interest into their work, who, in fact, will do their whole duty by our noble Craft, who will make their meetings interesting, and we warrant there will be less of this 'stepping stone cry.' Insist that candidates shall be Master Masons for twelve months before joining the Chapter. Insist that your Grand High Priests will refuse to issue dispensations to cyclone candidates through the degrees, and see that these are conferred in a proper and interesting manner, and you will have no necessity to make rules that will conflict with the legislation of any other body. And, finally, Companions, '*farewell*'"

With this report, Companion Whyte retires from the desk, not only with the regret but with the good wishes of us all for his future health, happiness and prosperity.

John P. Noyes, Waterloo, Grand Z.; David Seath, Montreal, Grand Scribe E.; C. A. Humphrey, Montreal, Correspondent.

RHODE ISLAND, 1885.

The Eighty-Seventh Annual Convocation was opened at Providence, March 10th, by M. E. Companion Nicholas Van Slyck, Grand High Priest. Seven of the ten Chapters were represented, and representatives from twenty-two Grand Chapters were present. Eight Past Grand High Priests were in attendance.

The Grand High Priest delivered a brief *extempore* address, in which he said that beyond the usual number of dispensations nothing had occurred that made it necessary for him to take up the time of the Grand Chapter with a long written address. Notwithstanding that, it was voted that he be requested to favor the Grand Chapter with a copy of his address for publication; but a foot-note informs us that the Grand Secretary had been unable to prevail upon the M. E. to furnish a copy for the reasons above stated.

The following resolution was unanimously adopted:

"*Resolved*, That any Chapter in this jurisdiction may drop

from the roll of its members any Companion who shall remain an unaffiliated Master Mason for more than one year without making an application to a Lodge for membership, first giving him thirty days' written personal notice of such intended action."

A peculiarity about this pamphlet which we do not remember ever to have seen before, is that it is written in the present tense, and another is that the Grand High Priest is elected and installed before the other officers are elected.

A portrait of Companion Van Slyck appears as a frontispiece, and a brief sketch of his life in the appendix.

There is no report on Foreign Correspondence.

Edward L. Freeman, Central Falls, Grand High Priest; William R. Greens, Providence, Grand Secretary.

SCOTLAND, 1885–6.

We have before us the Report for the year ending March 22, 1886, from which we learn that quarterly communications were held June 17th, 1885, September 16th, 1885, December 16th, 1885 and March 3, 1886 and an annual communication, March 22, 1886. Besides which there were meetings of the Supreme Committee, June 8, 1885, July 6, 1885, September 14, 1885. December 14, 1885, February 8, 1886 and March 1, 1886.

There is no address, no report on Foreign Correspondence, The business transacted at the different meetings was of a character to possess no interest to our readers.

We are unable to discover anything in the pamphlet to give any idea of the condition of Royal Arch Masonry in the jurisdiction, further than the financial accounts, which show an increase of £249, 16, 11.

Col. Sir A. C. Campbell, Bart, First Grand Principal; William Edwards, Grand Scribe E; address, 1 Hanover street, Edinburgh,

SOUTH CAROLINA, 1886.

The Seventy-Fifth Annual Convocation was opened at Charleston, February 9th, by M. E. Companion G. D. Bryan, Grand High Priest. Thirteen Chapters were represented, and representatives from three Grand Chapters present.

The annual address announces in feeling terms the death of Past Grand High Priests Rev. John H. Honour and Wilmot G. De Saussure.

The financial condition of the Grand Chapter perplexed the Most Excellent, and he suggested one of two ways for its improvement: to increase the dues from subordinate Chapters, or to abolish per diem and mileage, in whole or in part. He expressed regret that the Foreign Correspondence cannot be printed, and suggested that steps should be taken looking to that end.

The Committee on the Address reported that they did not think that it would be to the interest of Capitular Masonry to adopt either of the financial remedies proposed by the Grand High Priest and that they confidently hoped that with the present prospect of the revival of interest in the Fraternity throughout the State, the Grand Chapter would soon be placed on a financial basis.

The Grand Secretary reported no less than twelve Chapters for arrearages of dues, some for them since 1881. One Chapter, however, shows hopeful signs of renewed activity, and there is hope of the resuscitation of another that has been for some time defunct. Besides that, inquiries have been made looking towards the establishment of a new Chapter.

The Report of the Finance Committee shows an excess of liabilities over assets of $256.53.

I. E. Brearzeale, Anderson, Grand High Priest; J. E. Burke, Charleston, Grand Secretary and Correspondent.

TENNESSEE, 1886.

The Fifty-Seventh Annual Convocation was opened by M. E.

Companion William S. Matthews, Grand High Priest, at Nashville, January 25th. Twelve Past Grand High Priests were present, and forty-three out of fifty-nine Chapters represented.

The Annual Address opens as follows:

"Another welcome period has come, to meet in fraternal union, to gather around our Altar in this Tabernacle erected to Jehovah and dedicated to him who was the signet of Truth; to offer up the incense of grateful hearts in this type of the Tabernacle erected centuries ago near the ruins of the Temple whose walls are buried in the ashes of the past. What a host of thoughts it revives! It reminds us of how much we are indebted for that discovery which gave rise to this particular branch of Ancient Masonry; to the bringing forth from darkness that inestimable Light of Lights—the Truth, before whose rays superstition, dogma, tyranny, idolatry, cruelty and oppression began to fade; that true Stone which shall grind to powder the power of silver and gold, the fetters of iron and brass, and all earthly dross; that Light which shall at last fill the world with peace and joy.

"We have entered upon a new year. Before us is the bright vista of what we hope to attain, while behind is the grave of the past, in the distance a great shaft on which fame has carved the names of the illustrious dead who have finished their labors since last we met. Close at hand are the ruins of things we fondly hoped to complete. Memory reminds us of what we have lost, and in the sad recalling of the lost opportunities, failures and mistakes are so many blotted pages that we gladly turn our backs and welcome the future with grateful hearts that we are spared to renew our allegiance to the Great I Am. Let us wisely improve the present and forget not *that eternity is to-morrow.*

"Weary sojourners, humbly we are treading out the life-long march,
To find in the rest of the land above the glorious light of the Royal Arch.

"But though the road be rough and rugged, and the rubbish fill the path, yet there is manna to be found that will strengthen our efforts. For every life there is a summit that can only be reached by many a weary step, and if at the end we find the Temple in ruins and many an enemy waiting to prevent us from rebuilding, with sword in hand let us fight for the true against the false; overthrow the strongholds of pride, selfishness and error by undermining with spade, pick and crow, and when we have removed the rubbish, we shall discover the true stone of perfect Truth upon which we can safely build a Temple that can never be destroyed.

"All this requires earnest, co-operative work. Would Hiram

have built the Temple, made the walls sacred with the presence of his gigantic mind, or would Solomon's thoughts have become the treasures of the world if they had awaited inspiration without working often, very often, like drudges, and toiled while others slept? The harder we work, the closer we love."

The official visits were few. A dispensation was granted for a new Chapter to be known as Dayton, No. 121, and a charter was granted by the Grand Chapter.

The expenses of the Grand Lecturer during the year in visiting thirteen Chapters were $350.20. On the recommendation of the Committee on Ways and Means the office was abolished; but later in the session the Grand High Priest was authorized to appoint as many Grand Lecturers or Grand Visitors as he might deem necessary—no expense to be incurred thereby to the Grand Chapter.

The Grand Chapters of Washington and Dakota were recognized.

No report on Foreign Correspondence.

Bradford Nichol, Nashville, Grand High Priest; John Frizzell, Nashville, Grand Secretary.

TEXAS, 1885.

The Thirty-Sixth Annual Convocation was opened at Houston, December 8th, by M. E. Companion Haston Twomey, Grand High Priest. Fifty-seven of the ninety-five chartered Subordinates and sixteen sister Grand Chapters were represented.

The Annual Address reports that Royal Arch Masonry in Texas is in a better condition than it has been for several years past, no less than five dispensations for new Chapters having been granted during the year at Dublin, Graham, Bowie, Crawford and Albany, and permission given nine suspended Chapters to resume work. Jewels were presented to eighteen Past Grand High Priests. The Most Excellent visited seventeen Chapters, and assisted in conferring about three hundred degrees. On one of his visits it was discovered after a candidate had received

the Mark and Past Master's degrees that the first joint of his left forefinger was off. The Most Excellent ordered that he be advanced no further.

Notwithstanding the unusual expense incident to the purchase of the Past Grand High Priest's jewels, the report of the Treasurer shows a balance on hand of $2,482.45, an increase during the year of $789.56.

Charters were granted to Fort Inge Chapter at Uvalde, Uvalde county; Albany at Albany, Shackelford county; Bowie at Bowie, Montague county; Benjamin A. Botts, Graham, Young county; Crawford at Crawford, McLennan county and Dublin at Dublin, Erath county.

There is no report on Foreign Correspondence, but the pamphlet contains the constitution and edicts and resolutions of the Grand Chapter, the code of by-laws for the use of subordinate Chapters, and a roster of all the Chapters in the State.

B. F. Frymier, Crockett, Grand High Priest; Robert Brewster, Houston, Grand Secretary; R. M. Elgin, Houston, Correspondent.

VERMONT, 1886.

The Sixty-Ninth Annual Convocation was opened at Burlington, June 11th, by M. E. Companion Kittredge Haskins, Grand High Priest. Nineteen out of twenty-five Chapters were represented, and representatives from fourteen Grand Chapters were present, as was also the M. E. Grand Z. of the Grand Chapter of Quebec, Companion H. L. Robinson, who was cordially welcomed.

In the Annual Address the Most Excellent reports the death of a number of Companions of his jurisdiction. Among them was Companion Edward Summers Dana, who for five years had been Grand High Priest, and whose death is a calamity not only to Vermont but to the Masonic world. His ready and trenchant pen for many years contributed largely to the literature of the Fraternity. Another was Companion General George J. Stan-

nard, a name not very high in the Craft, but resplendent in the annals of the country. In the army of the Potomac, Stannard's Vermont Brigade was almost as familiar to us as the one in which we served, and its noble commander was regarded as one of the brilliant heroes of the war. He was every inch a soldier, and modest as he was brave.

It fills our heart to overflowing when such a man as Stannard dies. Our comrades are disappearing from earth, and their places remain vacant, the gaps in the circle to which we belong are increasing every day, much as we may strive to close them up by stepping towards the centre. The majority have already gone to join the great majority on the other side of the river, and we who remain will not wait long for the invitation to follow them. When the invitation comes, we pray that we may be found acceptable in the Lord's sight.

The Grand High Priest of New Hampshire proposed an arrangement by which each should cede certain territory to the Chapters within the jurisdiction of the other. In regard to the matter, the Grand High Priest says:

"I can conceive that an arrangement such as is suggested in the foregoing communication might be productive of much benefit to our royal craft. And yet, to my mind, it seems quite certain that the object sought to be accomplished by the Grand Chapter of New Hampshire might substantially be obtained, although attended with some little inconvenience, if the subordinate Chapters located along the borders of each jurisdiction would, when applied to for that purpose, generously consent to the receiving of a petition and conferring of the degrees upon a brother whose associations and better accommodation would naturally incline him towards a Chapter in the adjoining jurisdiction. This is a question, however, that will have to be met in the near future, if not at this time, and is deserving of careful and candid consideration at your hands.

His views were approved by the Grand Chapter.

The report on Foreign Correspondence (70 pp.) was presented by Companion Frederick Shubail Fisher, under circumstances which he explains in the introduction, as follows:

At our last Convocation, held in the bright, soft days of June, 1885, with other Companions the Committee on Correspondence hailed with joy the presence once more in our session of our Past Grand High Priest, Edward S. Dana. For two years he had been confined at home with a sickness which his friends feared would be fatal; but at the session he appeared to have renewed health, and it was hoped that he would be permitted to add many other years to those in which he had so faithfully served the Masonic Fraternity in its different Grand Bodies.

"His recovery and return prompted the writer to suggest to him that he again take up the Chapter Correspondence, for which he had shown such fitness. The Grand High Priest urged the same request, and our distinguished Companion accepted the appointment as a means of filling hours, when his active mind craved work, and the physical system had to be spared exertion.

"Thus the writer of last year's review threw off the subject and study of questions of Capitular Masonry, feeling that they were in wiser and more experienced hands. But on the coldest and bleakest day of the past February came the sad tidings that our friend rested from all labors in the rest eternal. Then it fell again to our lot to prepare this report, so far as it was left unfinished by Companion Dana. We found completed the reviews of the following Grand Chapters, the last work he ever did, and some of it written within four days of his death, viz.: Alabama, California, Canada, Connecticut, Dakota, Delaware, Florida, Georgia, Kansas, Mississippi, Missouri, Nebraska, New Jersey, North Carolina, Quebec, Tennessee, Washington and Wisconsin.

"The other parts we have supplied as well as haste and ignorance of the topics of the year allowed. Yet for the report we made no excuse, for in it speak the words of Dana, who was ever found wise in council and decided in action. Of our friend we speak further in the close of this report, and now offer our consolation to all in the Sanctuary from which a light has gone."

Under Illinois, Companion Dana says:

"The curious instance of jealous sensitiveness of feeling to which we alluded in our last report, is real in its development in the report of the committee at this time. The correspondent had said that pure Masonry was confined to the Lodge degrees, which is no more than is always said by Lodge Masons. Exceptions were taken to this sentiment, and a committee appointed to draw into the Vails and Sanctuary pure and ancient Masonry, which they seek to do with the companion of mathematical accuracy. Now the whole subject we consider to be mixed and confused,

but a confusion which gives life and beauty to the whole system of Masonry, showing that it is a growth and not a planned institution. Modern fraternities may be regarded with mathematical eyes, but not Masonry. In this we advance higher often by apparently going back, so that we cannot say as in an exact science one step leads on to another. We believe that all ancient Craft Masonry does exist alone in the Lodge degrees, and moreover, in one alone of them—the entered apprentice. For notwithstanding the oft-quoted Jew, the third degree must have been made by Christians, for its lesson is either the Resurrection or simply noise. Yet at the same time with the development of the Lodge degrees we dislike the often repeated statement that Lodge Masonry knows no other degrees, for with Companion Gurney we would not use in other bodies their peculiar rites, as not our own, save for the purpose of signs to enter and not as tiresome gymnastics, at the same time the present day does demand of the Lodge expressed, as well as implied, recognition of other Brothers of Masonry. But this recognition had better come from Royal Arch Masons as Master Masons in a Grand Lodge than in a Grand Chapter. Again, while Masonry may be progressive science as this committee state, still, notwithstanding, we believe that a Master Mason is as fully a Mason as a Royal Arch Mason, which resolutions adopted in a Grand Chapter would hardly allow. All the above is confusion, and so is our system in one sense. Mathematicians might build a tree, but it would not have the attractions of a tree that grew; so the complex and intertwined nature of Masonry has attractions which fail all modern societies."

Companion Parish, of Iowa, having been referred to what might be conceived by some to be heretical opinions of Companion Winslow, on the consolidation of the Cryptic with the Capitular degrees, recalled the fate of John Rogers, and said that the burning of that eminent divine as a heretic did not make him a heretic. To which Companion Dana replies:

"We do not remember John, but know a number of his true descendants; he died before we entered the Sanctuary. Mention of his death recalls an anecdote of the well-known Isaac Barnes, of Boston, who was sick and thought himself dying; his physician laughed at him, and told him his feet were warm, and that no one was ever known to die with warm feet. Isaac muttered that he did, and on the doctor asking when and where, replied John Rogers. Those descendants glory in their father, many times removed, having died as a heretic, though none of them can tell how many children he had, whether nine or ten. Can Companion Parish recollect? If so, and he will state it, the His-

torical Societies of New England will be obliged to him. But again, we find no difficulty in supporting the Cryptic degrees. We have ourselves thus far this winter assisted in greeting twenty-six Companions in our local Council, and the interest does not flag, while the bond improves at each performance. The argument used that any Body should absorb any other Body not able to take care of itself is dangerous, for in that case the Grand Lodge ought to absorb Chapters in some of the jurisdictions reviewed by our Companion. As in his review of Mississippi, this action is shown to be needed."

We had marked a few passages for the purpose of comment, but as the Companion is not here to answer we will omit them, and close our review with two quotations from Companion Fisher:

"We, too, think that Companion Gurney has made a mistake. The Hebrew is not a Christian, but the Christian is also a Hebrew by inheritance. A part is not the whole, but the whole contains all parts. So the Christians composing the Hebrew church received all its treasures. In the one the *one come* worshipped the *one coming*. So our Christian degrees inherit all the symbols and teachings preparing the way to come. Our patron, the Baptist, died a Hebrew, and yet is honored as a Christian saint."

Those who are familiar with the signature of Companion Fisher will appreciate this:

"In regard to signature: at the Grand Convocation last past of our Grand Body, we were sitting in an ante-room with other Companions, one of whom, not advanced in Masonry, pointed up to a Hebrew word, framed and belonging to the Scottish Rite, asked Companion Wing what it meant. He at once replied that it was the signature of our Assistant Grand Chaplain and Correspondent. The Companion looked at us, then at the Hebrew, and wisely kept silence."

Kittredge Haskins, Brattleboro, Grand High Priest; Wm. H. S. Whitcomb, Burlington, Grand Secretary; Rev. Frederick S. Fisher, St. Johnsburg, Correspondent.

VIRGINIA, 1884.

The Seventy-Seventh Annual Convocation was opened at Lexington, September 24th, by M. E. Companion William H.

Lynn, Grand High Priest. Fifteen out of eighteen Chapters were represented, and representatives were present from seven Grand Chapters.

The annual address announces the death of the last preceding Grand High Priest, Companion William Murray, and of Companion James A. Scott, who was known throughout the Masonic world.

The Most Excellent makes these comments upon a subject upon which we have already expressed ourself:

"Other troubles I find here, as elsewhere, are the inefficiency of the officers; the failure of candidates to learn each degree before being advanced, and the disinclination of members to attend regular convocations of subordinate Chapters. The first and last come from the second to a large extent, for if each degree were mastered, as peremptorily required by the laws of this Grand Chapter, efficient officers would be the result, and I think, better attendance secured, as no Companion would, if placed in any position, feel that he would likely display an unwonted ignorance, and interest in the meetings would be revived, and the Chapters flourish as a green bay tree. At any rate there is no excuse in cities and the larger towns for not holding regular convocations, and the Companion who can and does not attend is recreant to his duty. I commend these subjects to the Grand Chapter for their consideration and remedy if possible."

The Grand High Priest elect not being present, Companion John R. Purdie, P. G. H. P., "was introduced and installed as proxy" for that officer.

We extract the following from the report of the Committee on the address:

"In the case of the complaint of the Grand Chapter of Quebec against the Mark Masters' Lodge of England, we have nothing to say, as we do not recognize any such Lodge as having anything to do with our Chapter. We should unhesitatingly endorse the action of the Grand Chapter of Quebec but for the Grand High Priest's desire for a committee to examine the case more fully. We, therefore, recommend the appointment of the committee to act during the recess and report to the next Grand Annual Convocation."

Their other proceedings were unimportant, and although there is a Committee on Foreign Correspondence no report was made.

Francis Henry Hill, Madison C. H., Grand High Priest; William B. Isaacs, Richmond, Grand Secretary and Correspondent.

WISCONSIN, 1886.

The Thirty-Sixth Annual Convocation was opened by M. E. Companion Edwin J. Farr, Grand High Priest, at Milwaukee, on the 16th day of February. All but six of the fifty-nine Chapters on the roll were represented; eight Past Grand High Priests were in attendance, and representatives from nine Grand Chapters present.

The annual address is quite brief, the most important matter reported being the granting of a dispensation for a new Chapter at Durand, to which the Grand Chapter issued a charter under the name Durand.

The following is the very worst blemish that can possibly appear in the report of a Grand Officer:

"My business has been such for the past year that I have been unable to visit but very few of the Chapters, which, I admit, is a sad neglect of duty.

"I am strongly impressed with the importance of official visitations. It stimulates the officers and awakens the Companions from that lethargy in which so many of them are prone to indulge."

It is a wonder to us how men can plead guilty to a gross neglect of duty and follow it so complacently with a remark on the importance of the duty neglected.

The Trustees recommended that until otherwise ordered the *per capita* dues be fixed at seventy cents, and the recommendation was adopted.

The following from the report of the Committee on Jurisprudence explains itself:

"2. That the amendment proposed to the constitution limiting

the officers of the Grand Chapter to a single term of office, be not adopted. In this recommendation the majority of the Committee unite. Companion Watts dissenting.

"3. As to the question presented by the action of Fort Atkinson Chapter, No. 28, your committee are of the opinion that the action of a Chapter in electing a Companion to membership constitutes such Companion a member thereof, and that the signing of the by-laws is not necessary to membership. The action of said Chapter in dropping a member from the rolls for want of such signature is illegal and void."

An amendment to the constitution which had been pending for a year that "non-affiliation in a Lodge for over one year shall suspend the Companion from the Chapter," was taken up for discussion, when it was discovered that the constitution already substantially contained the proposition.

Companion William C. Swaim submitted the report on Foreign Correspondence (96 pp.) reviewing the proceedings of thirty-nine Grand Chapters and the Grand Mark Lodge of England and Wales. It is a very delightful report, eminently fraternal and laden with good things.

Having given Companion Larner's reply to Companion Swain on the subject of suspension for non-payment of dues, we consider that in fairness we ought to give the latter's rejoinder, although we by no means endorse his views:

"Let us see how the proposition looks in black and white. If I steal coppers from a poor widow of a Mason, I am guilty of the meanest of Masonic crimes. If charges are preferred against me, I plead not guilty. I haven't got to prove that I didn't do it. Before expelling me the Lodge has got to prove that I did, and if it fails to do so, I remain in good standing, and have a vote upon the suspension from all his rights and privileges, of a Brother, who is guilty of the venial error, if error it is, of not wishing to expose his poverty. It may be an easy matter for some to say they are unable to comply; but suppose the Companion feels differently, you can not accuse him of anything more than false pride—certainly not a heinous offense. Why should the Body be required to prove what is a grievous offense, and be allowed to punish at will, for what is no offense at all, unless the Brother or Companion refuses when abundantly able? And we deny that it is a difficult matter to prove. If the Companion is spending his money for fast horses, extravagant dress,

or needless luxuries, it is *prima facie* evidence that he is able to pay his dues, and can be proved; and if he is not doing so, give him the benefit of any doubt."

On the subject of substitutes he lets in a little light on what Companion Innes calls a "violation of the unwritten law," "innovation," "improvement." Under Kansas he says:

"He admits that 'there may be times when substitutes are necessary, but thinks that with good management they need not often occur, and believes we should adhere to the strict letter of the law so long as mere convenience is the only excuse for setting it aside.' We believe, on the contrary, that the use of substitutes is either diametrically opposed to the letter and spirit of our ritual, or it is not; and if it is so opposed, no matter of convenience or necessity can make it lawful; and if not so opposed, there is no reason why the practice should not become general. Certainly no objection can be made to it, except the clause in the ritual."

From which we infer that the trouble arises from adopting a modern ritual, and that the "violation of the unwritten law," "innovation," improvement," are on the part of those who hold up their hands in holy horror at the use of substitutes.

On the powers of Grand Masters, he says:

"We do not believe a Grand Master can do what the Grand Lodge cannot do, or that he has power to over-ride or set aside a constitutional enactment; but he is not 'solely the creature of the Grand Lodge,' because in the interim of the sessions, he is the Grand Lodge, and he is the interpreter as well as the executor of its laws. There is a mean between these two extremes.''

In reply to Companion Drummond's definition of Capitular landmarks, which we have already given, he remarks:

"We have no such idea of what constitutes ancient landmarks. But accepting Companion Drummond's definition, we are again compelled to ask where the Chapter's ancient landmarks are to be found? The Chapter itself is not such a very ancient institution, and its laws and usages have been changing ever since its organization. The practice of making, to a certain extent, a farce of one of our most solemn degrees, was in vogue, all over the country, long before our time, and is, to a greater or less extent,

to-day. Is that a landmark? The question was asked relative to a decision relative to physical disqualifications. We contend that that idea was founded entirely upon a landmark of the Lodge, applicable to the Entered Apprentice degree, and never should have any force in the Chapter."

We will close with one more excerpt:

"We think the Council languishes because in the multiplicity of rites there is not room for it. And if the Commandery cut loose from the Masonic bodies, and stood on its own bottom, we think it would be a benefit to the Chapter, by purifying its membership of those who only care for the militia pageantry, and because the Chapter would then be the summit of the system, instead of the Commandery. We love the latter too well to ever wish to see the day when that occurs, but we think the above would be the result."

Pennsylvania has brief but fraternal mention.

S. H. Alban, Wausau, Grand High Priest; John W. Laflin Milwaukee, Grand Secretary; William C. Swain, Milwaukee Correspondent.

CONCLUSION.

We have once more completed our task as far as the proceedings have reached us, and we send forth the result as an honest, earnest and loving effort to perform a sacred duty to our beloved Fraternity. Our aim has been to be fair in our reports and discussions and to be tender and loving to all our Companions. If we have failed in either respect it is because of an infirmity of a nature, and all that we can do is to ask for merciful consideration, and pray that our infirmity may be healed.

Fraternally submitted,

SAM'L HARPER,

Chairman.

NIGHTS OF MEETINGS OF CHAPTERS.

First Monday.	Second Monday.	Third Monday.	Fourth Monday.	Last Monday.
No. 21, Harrisburg. No. 225, Brookville. No. 250, Philadelphia.	No. 152, Reading. No. 190, Norristown. No. 209, Mechanicsburg. No. 216, Bethlehem. No. 235, Warren. No. 247, Kittanning. M. L. No. 91, Philad'a.	No. 3, Philadelphia. No. 176, Chambersburg. No. 207, Titusville. No. 208, Germantown. No. 239, Danville. No. 257, Pittsburgh.	No. 175, Philadelphia. No. 212, Greenville. No. 233, Kensington, Philadelphia.	No. 258, Chester.

First Tuesday.	Second Tuesday.	Third Tuesday.	Fourth Tuesday.	Last Tuesday.
No 162, Pittsburgh. No. 170, New Castle. No. 191, Meadville. No. 201, Huntingdon. No. 232, Philadelphia.	No. 164, Brownsville. No. 185, Scranton. No. 197, Lebanon. No. 222, Williamsport. No. 224, Columbia. No. 254, Port Allegheny. No 259, Edenburgh. M. L. No. 214, Philada.	No. 166, Hollidaysburg. No. 173, Easton. No. 182, Wilkesbarre. No. 186, Lewistown. No. 230, Ridgway. No. 248, Philadelphia. M. L. No. 216, Philada.	No. 181, Mauch Chunk. No. 195, Johnstown.	

First Wednesday.	Second Wednesday.	Third Wednesday.	Fourth Wednesday.	Last Wednesday.
No. 218, Bloomsburg. No. 227, Emporium. No. 263, Coudersport. No. 199, York, after First Monday.	No. 161, Towanda. No. 169, Philadelphia.	No. 91, Philadelphia. No. 226, Frankford. No. 227, Emporium. No. 251, Philadelphia.	No. 43, Lancaster.	

First Thursday.	Second Thursday.	Third Thursday.	Fourth Thursday.	Last Thursday.
No. 165, Uniontown. No. 171, Carlisle, No. 189, Altoona.	No. 211, Franklin.	No. 183, Philadelphia. No. 219, Ashland. No. 236, Oil City.	No. 193, Pittsburgh.	No. 242, Pittston.

First Thursday.	Second Thursday.	Third Thursday.	Fourth Thursday.	Last Thursday.
No. 206, Beaver Falls. No. 237, Reading. No. 192, Greensburg, after 3d Friday.		No. 260, Bradford.		

First Friday.	Second Friday.	Third Friday.	Fourth Friday.	Last Friday.
No. 52, Philadelphia. No. 150, Washington. No. 217, Allegheny City. No. 241, Bellefonte. No. 243, Philadelphia. No. 265 Westfield.	No. 215, Erie. No. 240, Philadelphia. No. 244, Sharon.	No. 187, Conneautville.		No. 179, Carbondale.

On or Before Full Moon.	After Full Moon.	Full Moons, 1887.
Monday, No. 203, Allentown.	Monday, No. 172, Tunkhannock.	January, Sunday, 9th.
Tuesday before, No. 174, Sunbury.	Monday, No. 196, Pottsville.	February, Tuesday, 8th.
Tuesday, 204, Honesdale.	Monday, No. 202, West Chester.	March, Wednesday, 9th.
Wednesday, No. 178, Catawissa.	Monday, No. 221, Tremont.	April, Friday, 8th.
Wednesday, No. 200, Corry.	Monday, No. 234, Media.	May, Saturday, 7th.
Wednesday, No. 205, Factoryville.	Monday, No. 238, Newport.	June, Sunday, 5th.
Third Wednesday, No. 255, Bedford.	Second Monday, No. 228 Clearfield.	July, Tuesday, 5th.
Wednesday before, No. 264, Shamokin.	Tuesday, No. 245, Jenkintown.	August, Wednesday, 3d.
Thursday, No. 159, Minersville.	Wednesday, No. 223, Oxford.	September, Friday, 2d.
Thursday, No. 180, Montrose.	Wednesday, No. 229, Newtown.	October, Saturday 1st. Monday, 31.
Thursday, No. 194, Wellsboro.	Wednesday, No. 246, Watsontown.	November, Wednesday, 30th.
Thursday, No. 210, Great Bend.	Wednesday on, No. 256, Fernwood.	December, Friday, 30th.
Thursday, No. 261, Troy.	Thursday, No. 163, Lock Haven.	
Thursday before, No. 220, Fort Washington.	Thursday, No. 249, Monongahela City.	
Friday, No. 214, Plymouth.	Thursday, No. 252, Mahanoy City.	
	Thursday, No. 262, Ardmore,	
	Friday. No. 167, Rochester.	
	Friday, No. 177, Tamaqua.	
	Saturday, on or, No. 198, Phœnixville.	

DISTRICT DEPUTY GRAND HIGH PRIESTS.

Dist'cs.	District Deputy Grand High Priests.	LOCATION.		No.	NAME.
		County.	City.		
1		Philadelphia.	Philadelphia.	3	Jerusalem.
		"	"	52	Harmony.
		"	"	91	Columbia.
		"	"	169	Philadelphia.
		"	"	175	Keystone.
		"	"	183	Oriental.
		"	Germantown.	208	Germantown.
		"	Frankford.	226	Siloam.
		"	Philadelphia.	232	St. John.
		"	Kensington.	233	Kensington.
		"	Philadelphia.	240	Palestine.
		"	"	243	Trist. B. Freeman
		"	"	248	Temple.
		"	"	250	Corinthian.
		"	"	251	Signet.
2	William J. Carson, of Pittsburgh.	Allegheny.	Pittsburgh.	162	Zerrubbabel.
		"	"	193	Duquense.
		"	Allegheny.	217	Allegheny.
		"	Pittsburgh.	257	Shiloh.
		Washington.	Washington,	150	Washington.
		"	Monongahela.	249	Monongahela.
		Fayette.	Brownsville.	164	Brownsville.
		"	Uniontown.	165	Union.
		Westmoreland.	Greensburg.	192	Urania.
		Beaver.	Rochester.	167	Eureka.
		"	Beaver Falls.	206	Harmony.
		Armstrong.	Kittanning.	247	Orient.
3	Joel S. Eaby, of Lancaster.	Lancaster.	Lancaster.	43	
		"	Columbia.	224	Corinthian.
		Adams.	Gettysburg.	266	Good Samaritan.
		York.	York.	199	Howell.
4	Wm. Campbell, of Media.	Delaware.	Media.	234	Media.
		"	Fernwood.	256	Fernwood.
		"	Chester.	258	Chester.
		Chester.	West Chester.	202	Howell.
		"	Oxford.	223	Oxford.
5	John I. Beggs, of Harrisburg.	Dauphin.	Harrisburg.	21	Perseverance.
		Cumberland.	Carlisle.	171	St. John's
		"	Mechanicsburg.	209	S. C. Perkins.
		Franklin.	Chambersburg,	176	Geo. Washingt'n
6	Thaddeus S. Adle, of Norristown.	Montgomery.	Norristown.	190	Norristown.
		"	F't Washington.	220	F't Washington.
		"	Jenkintown.	245	Abington.
		"	Ardmore.	262	Montgomery.
		Bucks.	Newtown.	229	Newtown.
		Chester.	Phœnixville.	198	Phœnix.
7	Jesse Orr, of Reading.	Berks.	Reading.	152	Reading.
		"	"	237	Excelsior.
		Lebanon.	Lebanon.	197	Weidle.

Dist'cs.	District Deputy Grand High Priests.	LOCATION.		No.	NAME.
		County.	City.		
8	David H. Seibert, of Pottsville.	Schuylkill.	Minersville.	159	Schuylkill.
		"	Tamaqua.	177	Tamaqua.
		"	Pottsville.	196	Mountain City.
		"	Ashland.	219	Griscom.
		"	Tremont.	221	Tremont.
		"	Mahanoy City.	252	Mizpah.
9	Laird H. Barber, of Mauch Chunk.	Lehigh.	Allentown.	203	Allen.
		Northampton.	Easton.	173	Easton.
		"	Bethlehem.	216	Zinzendorf.
		Carbon.	Mauch Chunk.	181	Lilly.
10	Sam'l L. French, of Plymouth.	Luzerne.	Wilkesbarre.	182	Shekinah.
		"	Plymouth.	214	Valley.
		"	Pittston.	242	Pittston.
		Lackawanna.	Carbondale.	179	Eureka.
		"	Scranton.	185	Lackawanna.
		Wayne.	Honesdale.	204	Anthony Wayne.
11	Jas. H. Codding, of Towanda.	Bradford.	Towanda.	161	Union.
		"	Troy.	261	Troy.
		Wyoming.	Tunkhannock.	172	Temple.
		"	Factoryville.	205	Factoryville.
		Susquehanna.	Montrose.	180	Warren.
		"	Great Bend.	210	Great Bend.
		Tioga.	Wellsboro.	194	Tioga.
		"	Westfield.	265	Westfield.
12	Caleb C. Thompson, of Warren.	Warren.	Warren.	235	Occidental.
		McKean.	Port Allegheny.	254	Arnold.
		"	Bradford.	260	Bradford.
		Elk.	Ridgway.	230	Elk.
		Cameron.	Emporium.	227	Emporium.
		Potter.	Coudersport.	263	Coudersport.
13	Daniel B. Else, of Williamsport.	Lycoming.	Williamsport.	222	Lycoming.
		Clinton.	Lock Haven.	163	Lafayette.
		Centre.	Bellefonte.	241	Bellefonte.
		Northumberland	Sunbury.	174	Northumberland
		"	Watsontown.	246	Warrior Run.
		"	Shamokin.	264	Shamokin.
		Columbia.	Catawissa.	178	Catawissa.
		"	Bloomsburg.	218	Bloomsburg.
		Montour.	Danville.	239	Danville.
14	H. M. Van Zandt, of Lewistown.	Mifflin.	Lewistown.	186	Lewistown.
		Bedford.	Bedford.	255	Bedford.
		Huntingdon.	Huntingdon.	201	Standing Stone.
		Perry.	Newport.	238	Newport.
15	John H. Dibert, of Johnstown.	Cambria.	Johnstown.	195	Portage.
		Clearfield.	Clearfield.	228	Clearfield.
		Blair.	Holidaysburg.	166	Mount Moriah.
		"	Altoona.	189	Mountain.
16	James S. Brown, of Brookville.	Venango.	Franklin.	211	Venango.
		"	Oil City.	236	Oil City.
		Clarion.	Edenburgh.	259	Eden.
		Jefferson.	Brookville.	225	Jefferson.
17	Henry W. DeWitt, of Erie.	Erie.	Corry.	200	Columbus.
		"	Erie.	215	Temple.
		Crawford.	Conneautville.	187	Oriental.
		"	Meadville.	191	Solomon's.
		"	Titusville.	207	Aaron.

STATISTICS OF

Subordinate Chapters and Mark Lodges

UNDER JURISDICTION OF

GRAND CHAPTER OF PENNSYLVANIA,

December 27th, 1886.

CHAPTERS.

JERUSALEM CHAPTER, No. 3.

Instituted 1758. *Philadelphia, Third Monday.*

ROBERT MACKEY, High Priest.

Maximillian Weiss, King. Robert J. Linden, Scribe.
Augustus R. Hall, Treasurer. Dennis F. Dealy, P. H. P., Sec'y.

7 Marked, 7 Most Excellent, 7 Exalted, 2 admitted, 0 restored, 7 died, 1 dimitted, 2 suspended, 0 membership ceased, 0 expelled, 0 rejected. 346 members.

Note.—MEMBERSHIP CEASED, means those who have lost their membership by resignation in a Lodge of Master Masons for over six months. Continued membership in Blue Lodge being a qualification for membership in Chapter.

"*Restored to Good Masonic Standing,*" means those who have been suspended in Lodge or Chapter have been restored to good Masonic standing, but *not to* membership.

Those marked * returns not received to date of printing proceedings.

PERSEVERANCE CHAPTER, No. 21.

February 12, 1827. *Harrisburg, First Monday.*

LUTHER R. KELKER, High Priest.

Michael W. Jacobs, King, Charles C. Shriver, Scribe.
William L. Gorgas, Treasurer. Wm. H. Smith, Secretary.

9 Marked, 9 Most Excellent, 9 Exalted, 1 admitted, 0 restored, 4 died, 0 dimitted, 0 suspended, 1 membership ceased, 0 expelled, 0 rejected. 120 members.

CHAPTER No. 43.

February 26, 1826. *Lancaster, Fourth Wednesday.*

JOSHUA L. LYTE, High Priest.

George H. Rothermel, King. John C. Carter, Scribe.
Charles A. Heinitsh, Treasurer. Hugh S. Gara, Secretary.

16 Marked, 16 Most Excellent, 16 Exalted, 2 admitted, 0 restored, 4 died, 2 dimitted, 3 suspended, 1 expelled, 0 ceased, 2 rejected, 1 restored to good Masonic standing. 280 members.

HARMONY CHAPTER, No. 52.

Instituted 1794. *Philadelphia, First Friday.*

WILLIAM COLEMAN, High Priest.

Edward G. West, King. Richard M. Johnson, Scribe.
R. Lloyd Lee, Treasurer. John Curtis, P. H. P., Secretary.

42 Marked, 43 Most Excellent, 41 Exalted, 6 admitted, 0 restored, 13 died, 2 dimitted, 18 suspended, 0 expelled, 1 rejected, 2 membership ceased. 608 members.

COLUMBIA CHAPTER, No. 91.

March 11, 1825. *Philadelphia, Third Wednesday.*

GEORGE S. MACLAURIN, High Priest.

Martin H. Day, King. Charles F. Wignall, Scribe.
*George W. Wood, P. G. H. P., Treas. J. Alexander Simpson, Sec.

*P. G. H. P., Comp. George W. Wood, deceased, January 2, 1887.

16 Marked, 16 Most Excellent, 16 Exalted, 3 admitted, 1 restored, 10 died, 0 dimitted, 5 suspended, 0 expelled, 0 rejected. 343 members.

WASHINGTON CHAPTER, No. 150.

June 19, 1827. *Washington, First Day.*

SHELDON B. HAYES, High Priest.

John K. McMillan, King. Henry Schoenthas, Scribe.
F. Whittlesy, Treasurer. George A. Carsten, Secretary.

0 Marked, 1 Most Excellent, 1 Exalted, 1 admitted, 1 restored, 2 died, 8 dimitted, 0 suspended, 0 expelled, 0 rejected, 0 ceased. 46 members.

READING CHAPTER, No. 152.

November 19, 1827. *Reading, Second Monday.*

ABRAM SEIVARD, High Priest.

George C. Wilson, King. Albert R. Hoover, Scribe.
Jesse Orr, Treasurer. Edward Burkholder, Secretary.

4 Marked, 4 Most Excellent, 4 Exalted, 3 admitted, 0 restored, 2 died, 0 dimitted, 1 suspended, 0 expelled, 0 membership ceased, 2 rejected. 194 members.

SCHUYLKILL CHAPTER, No. 159.

May 17, 1838. *Minersville, Thursday on or before Full Moon.*

HARRISON A. KEAR, High Priest.

John H. Merkel, King. George W. Robinson Scribe.
Felix Schloss, Treasurer. Henry Hammer, Secretary.

3 Marked, 3 Most Excellent, 3 Exalted, 1 admitted, 1 restored, 1 died, 0 dimitted, 0 suspended, 0 expelled, 0 rejected. 27 members.

UNION CHAPTER, No. 161.

May 19, 1845. *Towanda, Second Wednesday.*

OLIVER E. BENNETT, High Priest.

Leslie A. Codding, King. Attelbert D. Munn, Scribe.
Wm. Chamberlin, Treasurer. James H. Codding, Secretary.

13 Marked, 13 Most Excellent, 12 Exalted, 2 admitted, 0 restored, 1 died, 1 dimitted, 0 suspended, 0 expelled, 3 rejected. 113 members.

ZERUBBABEL CHAPTER, No. 162.

May 18, 1846. *Pittsburgh, First Tuesday.*

THEODORE HAVEKOTTE, High Priest.

Robert Lockhart, Jr., King. Henry T. Brodie, Scribe.
Benson S. Crumpton, Treasurer. Wm. T. Reiter, Secretary.

19 Marked, 19 Most Excellent, 18 Exalted, 3 admitted, 1 restored, 5 died, 0 admitted, 1 suspended, 0 expelled, 1 rejected. 408 members.

LAFAYETTE CHAPTER, No. 163.

November 20, 1848. *Lock Haven, Thursday after Full Moon.*

JOHN NOBLE, High Priest.

Lewis M. Schuyler, King. William K. Chestnut Scribe.
Jacob Kamp, Treasurer. *William Henry Smith, Secretary.

2 Marked, 2 Most Excellent, 2 Exalted, 1 admitted, 0 restored, 2 died, 4 dimitted, 0 suspended, 0 expelled, 1 rejected. 104 members.

BROWNSVILLE CHAPTER, No. 164.

May 21, 1849. *Brownsville, Second Tuesday.*

WM. CHATLAND, High Priest.

Robert L. Aubrey, King. Mortica C. Mitchell, Scribe.
Thomas T. Cock, Treasurer. Elgy Chamberlain, Secretary.

3 Marked, 3 Most Excellent, 3 Exalted, 0 admitted, 0 restored, 2 died, 0 dimitted, 6 suspended, 0 expelled, 3 membership ceased, 1 rejected. 32 members.

UNION CHAPTER, No. 165.

May 21, 1849. *Uniontown, First Thursday.*

WILLIAM HUNT, High Priest.

Thomas Brownfield, King. Lewis S. Gaddis, Scribe.
William B. McCormick, Treasurer. Joseph W. Oglevee, Sec'y.

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*Died May 22, 1887.

5 Marked, 5 Most Excellent, 5 Exalted, 0 admitted, 0 restored. 1 died, 0 dimitted, 0 suspended, 0 expelled, 0 rejected. 38 members.

MT. MORIAH CHAPTER, No. 166.

May 21, 1849. *Hollidaysburg, Third Tuesday.*

ANDREW S. STAYER, High Priest.

Francis J. Over, King. James R. Haines, Scribe.
John Luckling, Treasurer. John W. Confer, Secretary.

2 Marked, 2 Most Excellent, 2 Exalted, 0 admitted, 0 restored, 0 died, 0 dimitted, 3 suspended, 1 expelled, 0 rejected. 46 members.

EUREKA CHAPTER, No. 167.

November 19, 1849. *Rochester, Friday after Full Moon.*

SAMUEL M. KANE, High Priest.

John J. Hoffman, King. Moses B. Sloan, Scribe.
John C. Irvin, Treasurer. Cornelius Masten, Secretary.

4 Marked, 4 Most Excellent, 3 Exalted, 0 admitted, 0 restored, 1 died, 0 dimitted, 2 suspended, 0 expelled, 0 membership ceased, 0 rejected. 49 members.

PHILADELPHIA CHAPTER, No. 169.

March 18, 1850. *Philadelphia, Second Wednesday.*

THOMAS C. STOKES, High Priest.

Forman P. Hollingshead, King. Robert T. Houston, Scribe.
Phineas Garrett, Treasurer. Charles W. Nolen, Secretary.

1 Marked, 1 Most Excellent, 3 Exalted, 2 admitted, 0 restored, 2 died, 5 dimitted, 5 suspended, 0 expelled, 0 rejected, 1 membership ceased. 199 members.

DELTA CHAPTER, No 170.

December 27, 1851. *New Castle, First Tuesday.*

JOHN C. WALLACE, High Priest.

Robert A. Wallace, King. Edward H. Jones, Scribe.
Solomon Brown, Treasurer. Wm. T. Butz, Secretary.

2 Marked, 2 Most Excellent, 2 Exalted, 0 admitted, 0 dimitted, 0 restored, 0 died, 0 suspended, 1 expelled, 0 rejected, 0 membership ceased. 75 members.

ST. JOHN'S CHAPTER, No. 171.

November 15, 1852. *Carlisle, First Thursday.*

Rev. Jeremiah M. Carvell, High Priest.

Edward J. Gardner, King. Charles D. Marquette, Scribe.
John Hyer, Treasurer. John G. Bobb, Secretary.

4 Marked, 4 Most Excellent, 4 Exalted, 1 admitted, 0 restored, 0 died, 3 dimitted, 3 suspended, 0 expelled, 0 rejected. 58 members.

TEMPLE CHAPTER, No. 172.

June 15, 1853. *Tunkhannock, Monday after Full Moon.*

Frank H. Piatt, High Priest.

Edgar Harding, King. Arthur H. Palmer, Scribe.
Henry Barham, Treasurer. Draper Billings, Secretary.

6 Marked, 6 Most Excellent, 6 Exalted, 0 admitted, 0 restored, 1 died, 0 dimitted, 0 suspended, 0 membership ceased, 0 expelled, 0 rejected. 49 members.

EASTON CHAPTER, No. 173.

February 21, 1853. *Easton, Third Tuesday.*

Moses Menline, High Priest.

Jacob Sandt, King. Joseph H. Evans, Scribe.
Abraham S. Deichman, Treas. Robert E. James, Secretary.

2 Marked, 0 Most Excellent, 2 Exalted, 0 admitted, 1 restored, 0 died, 2 dimitted, 0 suspended, 0 expelled, 0 rejected. 14 members.

NORTHUMBERLAND CHAPTER, No. 174.

February 21, 1853. *Sunbury, Tuesday before Full Moon.*

Philip H. Moore, High Priest.

John H. Heim, King. William B. Stiner, Scribe.
Benj. Zettlemoyer, Treasurer. Jacob Shipman, Secretary.

0 Marked, 0 Most Excellent, 0 exalted, 0 admitted, 2 restored, 0 died, 0 dimitted, 3 suspended, 0 expelled, 1 ceased, 0 rejected. 48 members.

KEYSTONE CHAPTER, No. 175.

May 16, 1853. *Philadelphia, Fourth Monday.*

GEORGE W. MARTER, High Priest.

Harry E. Rulon, King. Lewis A. Gallup, Scribe.
*Wm. T. Taylor, M. D., Treas. Horace G. O. Ramborger, Sec'y.

7 Marked, 7 Most Excellent, 6 Exalted, 3 admitted, 0 restored, 4 died, 0 dimitted, 0 suspended, 0 expelled, 0 membership ceased, 0 rejected. 294 members.

GEORGE WASHINGTON CHAPTER, No. 176.

November 20, 1854. *Chambersburg, Third Monday.*

GEORGE BIETSCH, High Priest.

Jacob Rinick, King. Paul Jolen, Scribe.
Hastings Gehr, Treasurer. Allan C. McGrath, Secretary.

1 Marked, 1 Most Excellent, 1 Exalted, 1 admitted, 0 restored, 2 died, 0 dimitted, 3 suspended, 1 membership ceased, 0 expelled, 0 rejected. 29 members.

TAMAQUA CHAPTER, No. 177.

November 20, 1854. *Tamaqua, Friday after Full Moon.*

JOSEPH E. HESS, High Priest.

John T. Williams, King. Richard A. Holmes, Scribe.
Emanuel J. Fry, Treasurer. Wm. Priser, Secretary.

0 Marked, 1 Most Excellent, 1 Exalted, 0 admitted, 0 restored, 1 died, 1 dimitted, 5 suspended, 0 expelled, 0 rejected. 49 members.

CATAWISSA CHAPTER, No. 178.

February 19, 1855. *Catawissa, Wednesday on or before Full Moon.*

WILLIAM STOCKER, High Priest.

Ambrose H. Sharpless, King. Joseph A. Guiterman, Scribe.
Solomon D. Rinard, Treasurer. Jacob H. Vastine, Secretary.

1 Marked, 1 Most Excellent, 1 Exalted, 1 admitted, 0 restored, 0 died, 0 dimitted, 0 suspended, 1 expelled, 0 rejected. 26 members.

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* Died ——, 1887.

EUREKA CHAPTER, No. 179.

February 19, 1855. *Carbondale, Last Friday.*

JOHN W. DIMOCK, High Priest.

Gustavus F. Swigert, King. John M. Stewart, Scribe.
Joseph Birkett, Treasurer. Wm. R. Baker, Secretary.

0 Marked, 0 Most Excellent, 0 exalted, 0 admitted, 0 restored, 0 died, 1 dimitted, 4 suspended, 0 expelled, 0 rejected. 70 members.

WARREN CHAPTER, No. 180.

March 20, 1854. *Montrose, Thursday on or before Full Moon*

JAMES F. ZERFASS, High Priest.

Freeman G. Lott, King. Moses S. Dessauer, Scribe.
Wm. W. Smith, Treasurer. Wm. L. Cox, Secretary.

1. Marked, 1 Most Excellent, 1 Exalted, 0 admitted, 0 restored, 0 dimitted, 0 died, 0 membership ceased, 0 suspended, 0 expelled, 0 rejected, 1 restored, 41 members.

LILLY CHAPTER, No. 181.

May 21, 1885. *Mauch Chunk, Fourth Tuesday.*

WM. A. LEISENRING, High Priest.

Herman Stoll, King. Charles Klein, Scribe.
James I. Blakslee, Treasurer. Laird H. Barber, Secretary.

3 Marked, 3 Most Excellent, 3 Exalted, 0 admitted, 0 restored, 2 died, 1 dimitted, 0 suspended, 0 expelled, 0 rejected. 109 members.

SHEKINAH CHAPTER, No. 182.

November 19, 1855. *Wilkesbarre, Third Tuesday.*

JOHN LANING, High Priest.

Stewart L. Barnes, King. Frank N. Finney, Scribe.
Stephen B. Vaughn, Treasurer. Alexander E. Winlack, Sec'y.

6 Marked, 6 Most Excellent, 6 Exalted, 0 admitted, 0 restored, 1 died, 1 dimitted, 4 suspended, 0 expelled, 0 rejected. 50 members.

ORIENTAL CHAPTER, No. 183.

February 18, 1856. *Philadelphia, Third Tuesday.*

FRANK M. HIGHLEY, High Priest.

*William D. Wetherill, King. William S. Ferguson, Scribe.
Michael Nisbet, Treasurer. Jacob F. Stahl, Secretary.

40 Marked, 40 Most Excellent, 39 Exalted, 2 admitted, 3 restored, 9 died, 2 dimitted, 6 suspended, 0 expelled, 1 rejected. 737 members.

LACKAWANNA CHAPTER, No. 185.

March 12, 1856. *Scranton, Second Tuesday.*

EDGAR T. WHEATON, High Priest.

Joseph G. Payfair, King. William L. Connell, Scribe.
Frederick J. Ainsden, Treasurer. Clarence L. VanBuskirk, Sec.

17 Marked, 16 Most Excellent, 9 Exalted, 2 admitted, 1 restored, 1 died, 1 dimitted, 4 suspended, 0 expelled, 0 rejected, 112 members.

LEWISTOWN CHAPTER, No. 186.

May 19, 1856. *Lewistown, Third Tuesday, and December* 27.

WILLIAM IRWIN, High Priest.

Joseph H. Alter, King. John M. Nolte, Scribe.
David E. Robeson, Treasurer. John A. Pierre, Secretary.

1 Marked, 1 Most Excellent, 1 Exalted, 0 admitted, 1 restored, 1 died, 0 dimitted, 1 suspended, 0 expelled, 0 rejected. 62 members.

ORIENTAL CHAPTER, No. 187.

July, 8, 1856. *Conneautville, Third Friday.*

JAMES G. LEFFINGWELL, High Priest.

Forest R. Nichols, King. Orrin H. Corum, Scribe.
John W. Crider, Treasurer. Edwin L. Litchfield, Secretary.

7 Marked, 7 Most Excellent, 7 Exalted, 1 admitted, 0 restored, 0 died, 1 dimitted, 0 suspended, 0 expelled, 0 rejected. 32 members.

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*Died 1887.

MOUNTAIN CHAPTER, No. 189.

August 16, 1858. *Altoona, Fourth Thursday.*

BENJAMIN JOHNSTON, High Priest.

Charles T. Witherow, King. Wilson A. Turner, Scribe.
D. Howard Crawford, Treasurer. Alfred H. Slayman, Secretary.

7 Marked, 7 Most Excellent, 7 Exalted, 2 admitted, 2 restored, 3 died, 1 dimitted, 2 suspended, 0 expelled, 1 rejected. 113 members.

NORRISTOWN CHAPTER, No. 190.

December 27, 1858. *Norristown, Second Monday.*

JOSEPH R. EBERT, High Priest.

Samuel D. Crawford, King. Walter S. Jennings, Scribe.
Joseph Shaw, Treasurer. Charles Major, Secretary.

18 Marked 16 Most Excellent, 15 Exalted, 0 admitted, 0 restored, 3 died, 0 dimitted, 1 suspended, 0 expelled, 0 rejected. 184 members.

SOLOMON CHAPTER, No. 191.

December 27, 1858. *Meadville, First Tuesday.*

DANIEL G. SHRYOCK, High Priest.

David C. Dunn, King. Alfred G. Church, Scribe
Norman C. McLaughlin, Treas. Henry Church, Secretary.

1 Marked, 2 Most Excellent, 2 Exalted, 0 admitted, 0 restored, 2 died, 3 dimitted, 0 suspended, 0 expelled, 0 rejected. 68 members.

URANIA CHAPTER, No. 192.

February 21, 1859. *Greensburg, Thursday after Third Tuesday.*

JOHN M. PEOPLES, High Priest.

Hillery S. Brunot, King. William C. Peoples, Scribe.
Zach. P. Bierer, Treasurer. John Covode Reed, Secretary.

8 Marked, 8 Most Excellent, 8 Exalted, 0 admitted, 0 restored, 0 died, 0 dimitted, 0 suspended, 0 expelled, 1 rejected. 133 members.

DUQUESNE CHAPTER, No. 193.

August 15, 1859. *Pittsburgh, Fourth Thursday.*

RICHARD W. THOMPSON, High Priest.

James A. Libbey, King. Alfred S. Bishop, Scribe.
George Glass, Treasurer. Joseph S. Brown, Secretary.

19 Marked, 19 Most Excellent, 19 Exalted, 1 admitted, 0 restored, 4 died, 2 dimitted, 0 membership ceased, 6 suspended, 0 expelled, 1 rejected. 351 members.

TIOGA CHAPTER, No 194.

August 15, 1859. *Wellsboro, Thursday on or before Full Moon.*

AARON R. NILES, High Priest.

George M. Spalding, King. William H. Roberts, Scribe.
William Roberts, Treasurer. John W. Mather, Secretary.

2 Marked, 2 Most Excellent, 2 Exalted, 1 admitted, 1 restored, 0 died, 1 dimitted, 1 suspended, 0 expelled, 0 rejected. 22 members.

PORTAGE CHAPTER, No. 195.

November 21, 1859. *Johnstown, Fourth Tuesday.*

WM. H. ROSENSTEEL, Jr., High Priest.

Edward Thomas, King. Alexander McKeever, Scribe.
John H. Dibert, Treasurer. Benjamin F. Speedy, Secretary.

4 Marked, 2 Most Excellent, 2 Exalted, 9 admitted, 0 restored, 1 died, 0 dimitted, 1 suspended, 0 expelled, 0 rejected. 89 members.

MOUNTAIN CITY CHAPTER, No. 196.

November 21, 1859. *Pottsville, Monday after Full Moon.*

ALBERT ROBINSON, High Priest.

Clayton H. Reist, King. Charles F. Derr, Scribe.
Daniel D. Moreton, Treasurer. Jeremiah J. Cake, Secretary.

4 Marked, 7 Most Excellent, 7 Exalted, 0 admitted, 0 restored, 2 died, 0 dimitted, 0 suspended, 0 expelled, 0 rejected. 99 members.

WEIDLE CHAPTER, No. 197.

May 21, 1860. *Lebanon, Second Tuesday.*

JOSEPH KRAUSE, High Priest.

John C. Deppen, King. Frank H. Reinoehl, Scribe.
Joseph L. Lemberger, Treas. Wm. G. Ward, Secretary.

7 Marked, 3 Most Excellent, 3 Exalted, 1 admitted, 0 restored, 3 died, 2 dimitted, 1 suspended, 0 expelled, 0 rejected. 65 members.

PHŒNIX CHAPTER, No. 198.

February 18, 1861. *Phœnixville, Second Saturday on or after Full Moon.*

WM. L. KENNEDY, High Priest.

Jonathan Nichols, D. D., King. William H. Harvey, Scribe.
Addison S. Vanderslice, Treas. Edward T. Plush, Secretary.

12 Marked, 12 Most Excellent, 12 Exalted, 1 admitted, 1 restored, 0 died, 0 dimitted, 0 suspended, 0 expelled, 2 rejected. 126 members.

HOWELL CHAPTER, No. 199.

May 16, 1864. *York, First Wednesday after First Monday.*

ISAAC A. ELLIOTT, High Priest.

Charles Bowman, King. George W. P. Loucks, Scribe.
Samuel I. Adams, Treasurer. Thomas Wood, Secretary.

2 Marked, 2 Most Excellent, 2 Exalted, 2 admitted, 0 restored, 2 died, 1 dimitted, 0 suspended, 0 expelled, 1 rejected. 98 members.

COLUMBUS CHAPTER, No. 200.

November 20, 1865. *Corry, Wednesday on or before Full Moon.*

R. NELL SEAVER, High Priest.

John H. Devore, King. Robert C. Clark, Scribe.
Clarence G. Harmon, Treas. Randall H. Palmer, Secretary.

3 Marked, 3 Most Excellent, 2 Exalted, 0 admitted, 0 restored, 1 died, 1 dimitted, 0 suspended, 2 membership ceased, 0 expelled. 0 rejected. 63 members.

STANDING STONE CHAPTER, No. 201.

November 20, 1865. *Huntingdon, First Tuesday.*

JOHN WHITE, JR., High Priest.

B. Frank Isenberg, King. Jesse R. Akers, Scribe,
Wm. B. Zeigler, Treasurer. Martin L. Shaffer, Secretary.

2 Marked, 2 Most Excellent, 2 Exalted, 0 admitted, 0 restored, 0 died, 0 dimitted, 0 suspended, 0 expelled, 0 rejected. 46 members.

HOWELL CHAPTER, No. 202.

March 16, 1866. *West Chester, First Monday after Full Moon.*

HANNUM BALDWIN, High Priest.

Thomas T. Smith, King. Judson Armor, Scribe.
Norris T. Smith, Treasurer. Charles B. Lear, Secretary.

4 Marked, 4 Most Excellent, 3 Exalted, 0 admitted, 0 restored, 1 died, 3 dimitted, 7 suspended, 0 expelled, 0 rejected. 35 members.

ALLEN CHAPTER, No. 203.

March 16, 1866. *Allentown, Monday on or before Full Moon.*

PHAON H. STETTLER, High Priest.

Daniel Z. Walker, King. William R. Henninger Scribe.
Russell A. Thayer, Treasurer. Benjamin F. Abbott, Secretary.

13 Marked, 10 Most Excellent, 10 Exalted, 0 restored, 6 died, 0 dimitted, 0 suspended, 1 rejected. 137 members.

ANTHONY WAYNE CHAPTER, No. 204.

March 16, 1866. *Honesdale, Tuesday on or after Full Moon.*

HENRY G. KEEFER, High Priest.

Oscar T. Chambers, King. Henry Ball, Scribe.
Henry J. Tarble, Treasurer. Samuel K. Dodge, Secretary.

3 Marked, 3 Most Excellent, 3 Exalted, 0 admitted, 1 died, 0 dimitted, 0 membership ceased, 0 suspended. 36 members.

FACTORYVILLE CHAPTER, No. 205.

March 16, 1866. *Factoryville, Wednesday on or before Full Moon.*

WILLIAM A. WILCOX, High Priest.

Moses Shields, Jr., King. Andrew J. Gilmore, Scribe.
Giles S. Wilson, Treasurer. Willander A. Dean, Secretary.

0 Marked, 0 Most Excellent, 0 Exalted, 1 dimitted. 18 members.

* HARMONY CHAPTER, No. 206.

March 16, 1866. *Beaver Falls, First Thursday.*

JAMES M. MAY, High Priest.

John P. Sherwood, King. George W. Coates, Scribe.
William H. Elverson, Treasurer. Albert D. Long, Secretary.

3 Marked, 3 Most Excellent, 0 Exalted, 0 admitted, 1 died, 2 suspended. 32 members.

AARON CHAPTER, No. 207.

May 3, 1866. *Titusville, Third Monday.*

JOHN H. FALKENBURG, High Priest.

Emuel R. Young, King. Certes E. Aitken, Scribe.
Jacob Strauss, Treasurer. James R. Barber, Secretary.

0 Marked, 1 admitted, 2 restored, 7 died, 6 dimitted, 2 membership ceased, 8 suspended, 2 expelled. 41 members.

GERMANTOWN CHAPTER, No. 208.

May 21, 1866. *Germantown, Third Monday.*

WILLIAM W. PATTON, High Priest.

John Whiteman, King. Alexander Kinniear, Scribe.
George Scatchard, Treasurer. Edwin R. Stevens, Secretary.

4 Marked, 4 Most Excellent, 4 Exalted, 0 admitted, 2 died, 1 dimitted, 0 suspended, 0 ceased, 0 restored. 97 members.

SAMUEL C. PERKINS CHAPTER, No. 209.

May 21, 1866. *Mechanicsburg, Second Monday.*

J. MORRIS MILLER, High Priest.

Robert H. Thomas, Jr., King. Alfred W. Millisen, Scribe.
E. Ranken Huston, Treasurer. George Robb, Secretary.

2 Marked, 2 Most Excellent, 2 Exalted, 0 died, 1 dimitted. 34 members.

GREAT BEND CHAPTER, No. 210.

May 21, 1866. *Great Bend, Thursday on or before Full Moon.*

LOUIS G. SIMMONS, High Priest.

Rev. Edwin B. Olmstead, King. Albert H. Falkenburg, Scribe.
John W. Larrabee, Treasurer. John H. Dusenbury, Secretary.

9 Marked, 9 Most Excellent, 9 Exalted, 2 admitted, 0 deceased, 2 ceased, 5 suspended. 66 members.

VENANGO CHAPTER, No. 211.

August 28, 1866. *Franklin, Second Thursday.*

WILLIAM G. LADDS, High Priest.

James R. Grant, King. Washington D. Doyle, Scribe.
Henry D. Hulin, Treasurer. Charles D. Elliott, Secretary.

1 Marked, 2 deceased, 2 dimitted, 3 suspended, 1 rejected. 56 members.

MOUND CHAPTER, No. 212.

August 28, 1866. *Greenville, Fourth Monday.*

BERIAH E. MOSSMAN, M. D., High Priest.

Calvin R. Beatty, King. Daniel P. Packard, Scribe
Fayette Herrick, Treasurer. Henry H. Lininger, Secretary.

2 Marked, 2 Most Excellent, 0 Exalted, 3 dimitted, 0 suspended. 59 members.

VALLEY CHAPTER, No. 214.

May 21, 1867. *Plymouth, Friday on or before Full Moon.*

LYMAN R. MINNICK, High Priest.

Andrew F. Harrison, King. George P. Lindsay, Scribe.
Samuel L. French, Treasurer. John R. Lee, Secretary.

2 Marked, 2 Most Excellent, 2 Exalted, 1 admitted, 0 died, 0 dimitted, 6 suspended. 35 members.

TEMPLE CHAPTER, No. 215.

July 10, 1867. *Erie, Second Friday.*

HOMER M. HILL, High Priest.

Peter Barkey, King. Samuel B. Kennedy, Scribe.
Herman T. Jarecki, Treasurer. Harold L. Hoskinson, Secretary.

22 Marked, 22 Most Excellent, 19 Exalted, 4 admitted, 0 deceased, 4 dimitted, 1 suspended. 166 members.

ZINZENDORF CHAPTER, No. 216.

December 13, 1867. *Bethlehem, Second Monday.*

JOSEPH A. WEAVER, High Priest.

Henry A. Krause, King. Lewis W. Snyder, Scribe.
Wm. V. Knauss, Treasurer. Matthew J. Schmid, Secretary.

10 Marked, 10 Most Excellent, 10 Exalted, 0 admitted, 0 deceased, 0 dimitted, 0 suspended, 0 restored, 1 rejected. 67 members.

ALLEGHENY CHAPTER, No. 217.

February 6, 1868. *Allegheny City, First Friday.*

STEPHEN M. REYNOLDS, High Priest.

George M. Gray, King. James S. McKean, Scribe.
Nathan Graham, Treasurer. Adolphe H. Bocking, Secretary.

14 Marked, 14 Most Excellent, 14 Exalted, 4 admitted, 0 restored, 6 died, 1 dimitted, 6 suspended, 2 rejected. 245 members.

BLOOMSBURG CHAPTER, No. 218.

May 19, 1868. *Bloomsburg, First Wednesday.*

JACOB H. MAIZE, High Priest.

James M. Staver, King. Peter S. Harman, Scribe.
Jeremiah J. Brower, Treasurer. Christian F. Knapp, Secretary.

0 Marked, 0 Most Excellent, 0 Exalted, 0 died. 44 members.

GRISCOM CHAPTER, No. 219.

May 19, 1868. *Ashland, Third Thursday.*

JOHN C. THOMPSON, High Priest.

Ralph W. Montelius, King. William Simmers, Scribe.
Albert L. Laubensteine, Treas. George H. Helfrich, Secretary.

7 Marked, 7 Most Excellent, 5 Exalted, 1 died, 0 admitted, 0 dimitted, 1 suspended, 1 rejected. 43 members.

FORT WASHINGTON CHAPTER, No. 220.

August 7, 1868. *Fort Washington, Thursday before Full Moon.*

EDWARD H. FAUST, High Priest.

George W. Hellings, King. Oliver K. Beyer, Scribe.
Henry Unger, Treasurer. Louis S. Whitcomb, Secretary.

2 Marked, 2 Most Excellent, 2 Exalted, 1 died. 35 members.

TREMONT CHAPTER, No. 221.

January 27, 1869. *Tremont, Monday after Full Moon.*

WILLIAM N. STEWART, High Priest.

Englebert A. Sauner, King. William E. Moody, Scribe.
Calvin W. Brower, Treasurer. Benjamin Kaufman, Secretary.

4 Marked, 4 Most Excellent, 4 Exalted, 0 admitted, 0 restored, 0 died, 0 suspended, 2 rejected. 57 members.

LYCOMING CHAPTER, No. 222.

January 27, 1869. *Williamsport, Second Tuesday.*

DANIEL B. ELSE, P. H. P., High Priest.

Charles V. Runkle, King. Wm. Francis Lingan, Scribe.
Adolph Niemeyer, Treasurer. William R. Prior, Secretary.

5 Marked, 3 Most Excellent, 3 Exalted, 1 admitted, 1 died, 3 dimitted, 6 suspended, 2 rejected. 106 members.

OXFORD CHAPTER, No. 223.

May 19, 1870. *Oxford, Wednesday after Full Moon.*

HENRY D. HODGSON, High Priest.

James Black, King. Robert H. Hepburn, Scribe.
Alex. H. Ingram, Treasurer. Eli McKissick, Secretary.

6 Marked, 6 Most Excellent, 6 Exalted, 1 admitted, 1 membership ceased. 46 members.

CORINTHIAN CHAPTER, No. 224.

May 19, 1870. *Columbia, Second Tuesday.*

WILLIAM B. BROWN, High Priest.

Washington Righter, King. John Westerman, Scribe.
Charles H. Pfahler, Treasurer. Andrew J. Kauffman, Sec'y.

1 Marked, 1 Most Excellent, 1 Exalted, 0 admitted, 0 restored, 0 died, 1 dimitted, 5 suspended, 1 rejected. 71 members.

JEFFERSON CHAPTER, No. 225.

August 5, 1869. *Brookville, First Monday.*

ABRAHAM F. BALMER, M. D., High Priest.

James L. Brown, King. Jas. F. McNutt, Scribe.
James K. Hamilton, Treasurer. Williamson D. J. Marlin, Sec'y

2 Marked, 2 Most Excellent, 2 Exalted, 0 admitted 0 restored, 1 died, 1 dimitted, 0 suspended. 40 members.

SILOAM CHAPTER, No. 226.

November 29, 1869. *Frankford, Third Thursday.*

S. EVERETT PENDLEBURY, High Priest.

Alfred Broadhead, King. David F. Hart, Scribe.
Matthias Coates, Treasurer. James Dungan, Secretary.

2 Marked, 2 Most Excellent, 2 Exalted, 0 admitted, 4 died, 2 dimitted, 8 suspended. 116 members.

EMPORIUM CHAPTER, No. 227.

June 20, 1870. *Emporium, First and Third Wednesday.*

HIRAM JACOB SMITH, High Priest.

Clark Herrington, King. Charles G. Jones, Scribe.
Leonard Taggart, Treasurer. Austin H. Boynton, Secretary.

3 Marked, 2 Most Excellent, 2 Exalted. 41 members.

CLEARFIELD CHAPTER, No. 228.

June 20, 1870. *Clearfield, Second Monday after Full Moon.*

JOHN R. FEE, High Priest.

William C. Langsford, King. Alvan I. R. Richards, Scribe.
Daniel W. McCurdy, Treasurer. Asbury W. Lee, Secretary.

2 Marked, 2 Most Excellent, 2 Exalted, 0 admitted, 0 died, 1 dimitted, 0 suspended, 0 rejected. 55 members.

NEWTOWN CHAPTER, No. 229.

June 20, 1870. *Newtown, Wednesday after Full Moon.*

THOMAS C. KNOWLES, High Priest.

Ephraim P. Feaster, King. Jonathan V. Lovett, Scribe.
William K. Carver, Treasurer. I. Wilson Merrick, Secretary.

1 Marked, 1 Most Excellent, 1 Exalted, 1 died, 0 suspended. 38 members.

ELK CHAPTER, No. 230.

July 18, 1870. *Ridgway, Third Tuesday.*

WILBUR F. MERCER, High Priest.

J. Myston Schram, King. Frank C. Ely, Scribe.
Byron F. Ely, Treasurer. William C. Healy, Secretary.

2 Marked, 2 Most Excellent, 2 Exalted, 1 admitted, 1 restored, 0 suspended. 30 members.

ST. JOHN CHAPTER, No. 232.

January 13, 1871. *Philadelphia, First Tuesday.*

THOMAS C. WARWICK, High Priest.

John McFarland, King. William C. Randolph, Scribe.
John W. Koons, Treasurer. William F. Tracy, Secretary.

2 Marked, 2 Most Excellent, 2 Exalted, 3 admitted, 0 died, 14 suspended, 0 expelled, 1 dimitted, 1 membership ceased, 1 restored. 215 members.

KENSINGTON CHAPTER, No. 233.

January 13, 1871. *Kensington Masonic Hall*, 130 *and* 132 *Richmond Street, Philadelphia, Fourth Monday.*

WM. C. MACKINNEY, High Priest.

Joseph W. Meyers, King. George Bennett, Scribe.
Thomas H. Gill, Treasurer. *Charles K. Neisser, Sec'y.

17 Marked, 17 Most Excellent, 17 Exalted, 1 admitted, 11 died, 2 dimitted, 6 suspended, 1 rejected, 1 restored. 393 members.

MEDIA CHAPTER, No. 234.

February 17, 1871. *Media, Monday after Full Moon.*

ANDREW G. C. SMITH, High Priest.

Conrad K. Dalby, King. Isaac Ivison, Scribe.
Wardle Ellis, Treasurer. Wm. Campbell, Secretary.

3 Marked, 3 Most Excellent, 3 Exalted, 0 died, 1 dimitted, 6 suspended. 40 members.

OCCIDENTAL CHAPTER, No. 235.

August 17, 1871. *Warren, Second Monday.*

NELSON MOORE, High Priest.

Willis M. Baker, King. Albert W. Ryan, Scribe.
Andrew Hertzel, Treasurer. Robert W. Teese, Secretary.

15 Marked, 16 Most Excellent, 16 Exalted, 2 admitted, 2 died, 3 dimitted, 1 suspended, 1 expelled, 1 restored, 1 rejected. 93 members.

OIL CITY CHAPTER, No. 236.

November 9, 1871. *Oil City, Third Thursday.*

JOHN N. MACGONIGLE, High Priest.

Horatio N. Arnold, King. Isaac M. Sowers, Scribe.
Thomas R. Cowell, Treasurer. Henry C. Goldsborough, Sec'y.

4 Marked, 4 Most Excellent, 4 Exalted, 1 admitted, 1 died, 1 dimitted, 2 suspended. 57 members.

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* Deceased.

EXCELSIOR CHAPTER, No. 237.

November 9, 1871. *Reading, First Thursday.*

JOHN B. RENNINGER, High Priest.

Fred. W. Henke, King. Wesley Horning, Scribe.
George E. Haak, Treasurer. Thomas E. Weber, Secretary.

12 Marked, 12 Most Excellent, 12 Exalted, 2 admitted, 1 died, 0 dimitted, 14 suspended, 2 rejected, 2 restored. 213 members.

NEWPORT CHAPTER, No. 238.

August 28, 1872. *Newport, Monday after Full Moon.*

A. FRED. KEIM, High Priest.

Joshua S. Leiby, King. William N. Seibert, Scribe.
Wm. H. Bosserman, Treasurer. John P. Clark, Secretary.

5 Marked, 5 Most Excellent, 4 Exalted, 0 admitted, 1 died, 5 suspended. 37 members.

DANVILLE CHAPTER, No. 239.

September, 1872. *Danville, Third Monday.*

JOHN W. FARNSWORTH, High Priest.

Adolph Steinbrenner, King. William G. Kramer, Scribe.
David Clark, Treasurer. Alex. J. Frick, Secretary.

6 Marked, 6 Most Excellent, 6 Exalted, 0 died, 0 dimitted, 3 suspended. 48 members.

PALESTINE CHAPTER, No. 240.

May 28, 1872. *Philadelphia, Second Friday.*

JOSEPH R. LONABAUGH, High Priest.

William C. Roth, King. Henry W. Smith, Scribe.
Wm. E. Krewson, Treasurer. Charles Mathews, Jr., Secretary.

17 Marked, 12 Most Excellent, 12 Exalted, 1 admitted, 3 died, 2 dimitted, 4 suspended, 2 restored. 214 members.

BELLEFONTE CHAPTER, No. 241.

May 29, 1872. *Bellefonte, First Friday.*

ISAAC N. GORDON, High Priest.

James L. Seibert, M. D., King. Wilson F. Fleming, Scribe.
John P. Harris, Treasurer. George B. Weaver, Secretary.

2 Marked, 3 Most Excellent, 3 Exalted, 0 dimitted, 0 membership ceased, 1 dimitted, 0 suspended. 54 members.

PITTSTON CHAPTER, 242.

February 18, 1873. *Pittston, Luzerne Co., Last Thursday.*

JOHN MUIRHEAD, High Priest.

William L. McDougall, King. William D. Evans, Scribe.
Thomas E. Grier, Treasurer. Thomas W. Kyte, Secretary.

2 Marked, 2 Most Excellent, 2 Exalted, 0 admitted, 0 dimitted, 0 ceased, 0 suspended, 0 rejected. 46 members.

TRISTRAM B. FREEMAN CHAPTER, No. 243.

March 31, 1873. *Philadelphia, First Friday.*

ARTHUR A. MUTH, High Priest.

William A. Foster, King. Charles C. Judd, Scribe.
Wm. T. Benner, Treasurer. George M. D. Apple, Secretary.

42 Marked, 41 Most Excellent, 43 Exalted, 1 admitted, 6 died, 0 dimitted, 3 suspended, 0 rejected. 322 members.

NORMAN CHAPTER, No. 244.

May 12, 1873. *Sharon, Mercer Co., Second Friday.*

EDWIN N. OHL, High Priest.

George L. Williams, King. Joseph H. Chandler, Scribe.
Matt. H. Henderson, G. H. P. Treas. John Murchie, Secretary.

0 Marked, 0 Most Excellent, 0 Exalted, 0 admitted, 2 died, 1 dimitted, 5 suspended. 71 members.

ABINGTON CHAPTER, No. 245.

November 28, 1873. *Jenkintown, Tuesday after Full Moon.*

CHARLES P. SUMMERS, High Priest.

J. Howard Danenhower, King. Lewis B. Gusman, Scribe.
William Elliott, Treasurer. Joseph W. Hunter, Sec'y.

2 dimitted, 4 suspended. 26 members.

WARRIOR RUN CHAPTER, No. 246.

June 23, 1874. *Watsontown, Wednesday after Full Moon.*

THOMAS L. WILSON, High Priest.

Fred A. Reen, King. David H. Getz, Scribe.
Frederick H. Knight, Treas. William A. Nicely, Secretary.

1 Marked, 1 Most Excellent 1 Exalted, 0 admitted, 0 restored, 2 deceased, 0 ceased, 0 suspended, 0 expelled. 54 members.

ORIENT CHAPTER, No. 247.

June 11, 1874. *Kittanning, Second Monday.*

HENRY M. KELLER, High Priest.

John Muckle, King. Charles Colvill, Scribe.
George T. Crawford, Treasurer. Harry A. Arnold, Secretary.

4 Marked, 4 Most Excellent, 4 Exalted, 1 admitted, 0 restored, 0 died, 0 dimitted, 6 suspended, 1 rejected. 64 members.

TEMPLE CHAPTER, No. 248.

June 30, 1874. *Philadelphia, Third Tuesday.*

SAMUEL S. TALBOT, High Priest.

Joseph S. Miller, King. Elam Klautshek, Scribe.
Joseph S. Wright, Treasurer. Arthur W. Woodward, Secretary.

3 Marked, 3 Most Excellent, 3 Exalted, 2 admitted, 1 restored, 6 died, 3 dimitted, 0 suspended, 1 rejected. 152 members.

MONONGAHELA CHAPTER, No. 249.

Aug. 25, 1874. *Monongahela City, Thursday after Full Moon.*

WM. H. ARISON, High Priest.

R. Stuart D. Hartrick, King. Henry Landefield, Scribe.
John B. Finley, Treasurer. Charles H. Hoffmann, Secretary.

5 Marked, 5 Most Excellent, 5 Exalted, 1 suspended, 0 dimitted, 1 rejected. 37 members.

CORINTHIAN CHAPTER, No. 250.

September 18, 1874. *Philadelphia, First Monday.*

WILLIAM W. MAYBERRY, High Priest.

George S. Graham, King. Milton A. Neff, Scribe.
Arnold M. Davis, Treasurer. James McCormick, Secretary.

7 Marked, 5 Most Excellent, 5 Exalted, 0 admitted, 4 died, 3 dimitted, 6 suspended. 188 members.

SIGNET CHAPTER, No. 251.

September 22, 1874. *Philadelphia, Third Wednesday.*

WM. HARRY STIRLING, High Priest.

William H. Cresson, King. Theodore C. Knauff, Scribe.
Thomas W. Ayers, Treasurer. Oscar R. Meyers, Secretary.

9 Marked, 9 Most Excellent, 9 Exalted, 0 admitted, 0 restored, 3 suspended, 0 died, 0 dimitted, 1 rejected. 127 members.

MISPAH CHAPTER, No. 252.

February 11, 1875. *Mahanoy City, Thursday after Full Moon.*

DAVID HUTCHISON, High Priest.

Augustus Weber, King. Isaac Y. Sollenberger, Scribe.
William L. Yoder, Treas. Phaon Hermany, Secretary.

1 Marked, 1 Most Excellent, 3 Exalted, 1 admitted, 1 restored, 2 deceased, 1 suspended, 1 rejected. 40 members.

* ARNOLD CHAPTER, No. 254.

May 17, 1877. *Port Allegany, McKean Co., Second Tuesday.*

High Priest.

King. Scribe.

Treasurer. H. Jay Barrett, Secretary.

33 members.

BEDFORD CHAPTER, No. 255.

Sep. 28, 1876. *Bedford, Third Wednesday on or before Full Moon.*

Robert L. Holliday, High Priest.

George Henry, King. Amos O. Taylor, Scribe.
John M. Reynolds, Treas. Rev. Charles R. Stock, Secretary.

8 Marked, 8 Most Excellent, 8 Exalted, 2 admitted, 0 restored, 0 dimitted, 0 suspended. 49 members.

FERNWOOD CHAPTER, No. 256.

Jan. 15, 1877. *Fernwood, Del. Co., Wednesday on or after Full Moon.*

Oliver B. Moss, High Priest.

Peter Wigo, King. Lewis M. Phillips, Scribe.
James D. Mitchell, Treas. Alfred C. Neall, Secretary.

3 Marked, 2 Most Excellent, 2 Exalted, 0 admitted, 0 restored, 3 died, 0 suspended. 70 members.

SHILOH CHAPTER, No. 257.

January 15, 1877. *Pittsburgh, Third Monday.*

William S. Brown, High Priest.

Henry C. Shallenberger, King. John P. McCord, Scribe.
Joseph Eichbaum, Treasurer. George W. Robitzer, Secretary.

13 Marked, 13 Most Excellent, 8 Exalted, 1 admitted, 0 restored, 2 died, 0 dimitted, 1 suspended. 162 members.

CHESTER CHAPTER, No. 258.

November 26, 1877. *Chester, Delaware Co., Third Tuesday.*

WILLIAM B. BROOMALL, High Priest.

Thomas B. Robinson, King. Daniel McCurdy, Scribe.
William Taylor, Treasurer. Theodore W. Stone, Secretary.

8 Marked, 8 Most Excellent, 6 Exalted, 0 died, 1 suspended. 103 members.

EDEN CHAPTER, No. 259.

February 25, 1878. *Edenburg, Clarion Co., Second Tuesday.*

BENGAN T. DELO, High Priest.

Thomas C. McMaster, King. Benton A. Kribbs, Scribe.
George Yonkers, Treasurer. Henry S. Lenhart, Secretary.

1 Marked, 0 Most Excellent, 1 Exalted, 1 dimitted, 1 suspended. 31 members.

BRADFORD CHAPTER, No. 260.

September 6, 1880. *Bradford, McKean Co., Third Thursday.*

ELIAS URQUHART, High Priest.

Francis W. Sprague, King. William K. Lenay, Scribe.
Charles L. Wheeler, Treasurer. Edmund F. Sawyer, Secretary.

18 Marked, 18 Most Excellent, 18 Exalted, 3 admitted, 2 died, 8 dimitted, 1 suspended, 5 rejected. 188 members.

TROY CHAPTER, No. 261.

May 18, 1882. *Troy, Bradford Co., Thursday on or before Full Moon.*

LISTON BLISS, High Priest.

John E. Dobbins, King. Charles E. Bullock, Scribe.
George W. Gregory, Treasurer. George D. Leonard, Secretary.

5 Marked, 4 Most Excellent, 4 Exalted, 1 dimitted, 1 died. 74 members.

MONTGOMERY CHAPTER, No. 262.

June 23, 1882. *Ardmore, Mont. Co., Thursday after Full Moon.*

ISAAC A CLEAVER, High Priest.

Samuel F. Stadelman, King. Walter W. Hood, Scribe.
W. Henry Sutton, Treasurer. Thomas McCully, Secretary.

11 Marked, 13 Most Excellent, 12 Exalted, 2 dimitted. 57 members.

COUDERSPORT CHAPTER, No. 263.

October 17, 1882. *Coudersport, Potter Co., First Wednesday.*

WILLIS I. LEWIS, High Priest.

James L. Knox, King. Burton A. McClure, Scribe.
Wm. Jackson Brown, Treas. William K. Jones, Secretary.

3 Marked, 2 Most Excellent, 2 Exalted, 0 admitted, 1 dimitted. 34 members.

SHAMOKIN CHAPTER, No. 264.

June 11, 1883. *Shamokin, Wednesday before Full Moon.*

HEZEKIAH FLOYD, High Priest.

George R. Fagely, King. Ambrose G. Haas, Scribe.
Darlington R. Kulp, Treasurer. John B. Savidge, Secretary.

1 Marked, 1 Most Excellent, 3 Exalted, 1 died, 2 dimitted. 33 members.

WESTFIELD CHAPTER, No. 265.

December 18, 1883. *Westfield, Tioga Co., First Friday.*

NILES W. MCNAUGHTON, High Priest.

Edson G. Davidge, King. Charles E. Krusen, Scribe.
Lovel Plank, Treasurer. James Masten, M. D., Secretary.

4 Marked, 4 Most Excellent, 4 Exalted, 10 rejected. 35 members.

GOOD SAMARITAN, No. 266.

March 23, 1886. *Gettysburg, Adams Co., Third Thursday.*

DANIEL A. SHELLY, High Priest.

Hugh D. Scott, King. Winfield S. Schroder, Scribe.
Ephraim H. Minnugh, Treas. Edward M. Bushman, Secretary.

8 Marked, 8 Most Excellent 8, Exalted. 17 members.

MARK LODGES.

COLUMBIA MARK LODGE, No. 91.

March 11, 1825. *Philadelphia, Second Monday.*

John Mariner, Worshipful Master.

William W. Mayberry, Warden. Jacob Glaser, Jr., Warden.
Franklin Garrigues, Treasurer. James Bleloch, Secretary.

0 admitted, 0 Marked, 5 died, 2 suspended. 506 members.

GIRARD MARK LODGE, No. 214.

May 17, 1847. *Philadelphia, Second Tuesday.*

John McFarland, Worshipful Master.

Harry E. Rulon, Sr. Warden. William H. Balls, Jr. Warden.
*George W. Wood, Treasurer. Thomas S. Woodbury, Secretary.

0 admitted, 0 restored, 2 died, 0 dimitted, 2 suspended. 535 members.

EXCELSIOR MARK LODGE, No. 216.

February 20, 1854. *Philadelphia, Third Tuesday.*

Americus R Underdown, Worshipful Master.

Charles E. Meyer, Sr. Warden. Samuel W. Wray, Jr. Warden.
Thomas R. Patton, Treasurer. Jacob F. Stahl, Secretary.

0 died. 446 members.

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*Deceased.

1887.

——REPRESENTATIVES——

TO AND FROM

SISTER GRAND CHAPTERS,

WHOSE CREDENTIALS HAVE BEEN OFFICIALLY ACTED UPON BY GRAND CHAPTER.

WILLIAM J. KELLY	Arkansas	SAM. W. WILLIAMS.
THOMAS R. PATTON	Canada	DONALD McPHIE.
DAVID B TAYLOR	District of Columbia	
CHARLES E. MEYER	Grand Mark Lodge of England	WM. J. HUGHAN,
CHARLES E. MEYER	Illinois	ASA W. BLAKELY.
AUGUSTUS R. HALL	Indiana	SIMEON S JOHNSON.
CHARLES E. MEYER	Iowa	CLARK VARNUM.
SAMUEL C. PERKINS	Louisiana	HENRY R. SWASEY.
JOHN L. YOUNG	Maine	MARQUIS F. KING.
EDWARD MASSON	Maryland	EDWARD T. SCHULTZ.
CHARLES E. MEYER	Massachusetts	SYLVANUS COBB, Jr.
THOMAS JACOBS	Mississippi	S. C. CONLY.
	Missouri	REUBEN BARNEY, M. D.
THOMAS R. PATTON	Nebraska	WILLIAM R. BOWEN.
DENNIS F. DEALY	Nevada	LEON M. L. BALDWIN.
	New Jersey	JOHN WOOLVERTON.
CHARLES E. MEYER	New York	CHARLES ROOME.
JAMES S. BARBER	North Carolina	DONALD W. BAIN.
MICHAEL NISBET	Nova Scotia	FRASER W. DAKIN.
MICHAEL NISBET	Oregon	JAMES R. BAYLEY.
CHARLES E MEYER	Quebec	FRANK EDGAR.
ELLSWORTH H. HULTS	Rhode Island	SAMUEL G. STINESS.
CHARLES E. MEYER	South Carolina	
CHARLES E. MEYER	Supreme Grand Chapter of Scotland	LINDSAY MACKERSY.
HIRBERT P. JOHN	Tennessee	WILLIAM E. EASTMAN.
JOHN CURTIS	Vermont	FRANK H. BASCOM.
*GEORGE W. WOOD	Virginia	
	Washington Territory	LOUIS ZIEGLER.
*HORACE FRITZ	Wisconsin	

* Deceased.

GRAND CHAPTERS, ETC., IN THE UNITED STATES, CANADA AND GREAT BRITAIN, IN CORRESPONDENCE WITH THE GRAND HOLY ROYAL ARCH CHAPTER OF PENNSYLVANIA.

	ORGANIZED.	ADDRESS OF GRAND SECRETARY.
PENNSYLVANIA.	DECEMBER 17, 1795.	CHAS. E. MEYER, PHILADELPHIA.
Alabama.	June 2, 1827, Dec 8, 1837.	Daniel Sayre Montgomery.
Arkansas.	April 28, 1851.	James A. Henry, Little Rock.
California.	July 27, 1854.	Thos H. Caswell, San Francisco.
Colorado.	May 11, 1875.	Ed. C. Parmelee, Georgetown.
Connecticut.	March 17, 1798.	Joseph K. Wheeler, Hartford.
Dakota.		
Delaware.	January 20, 1869.	H. B. McIntyre, Wilmington.
District of Columbia.	May 3, 1867.	Lewis G. Stevens, Washington.
Florida.	January 11, 1847.	D. C. Dawkins, Jacksonville.
Georgia.	February 3, 1822.	J. E. Blackshear, Macon.
Illinois.	April 9, 1850.	Gilbert W. Barnard, Chicago.
Indiana.	December 25, 1845.	John M. Bramwell, Indianapolis.
Iowa.	June 3, 1854.	John C. Parish, Des Moines.
Kansas.	January 27, 1854.	John H. Brown, Wyandotte.
Kentucky.	December 4, 1847.	Joseph H. Branham, Louisville.
Louisiana.	Mar. 1, 1813, May 1, 1748	J. C. Batchelor, M. D., New Orleans.
Maine.	February 7, 1821.	Ira Berry, Portland.
Maryland.	June 24, 1797, Nov. 9, 1814	Geo. L. McCahan, Baltimore.
Massachusetts.	June 12, 1798.	Zeph. Thomas, Cambridgeport.
Michigan.	March 9, 1848.	W. P. Innes, Grand Rapids.
Minnesota.	December 17, 1859.	A. T. C. Pierson, St. Paul.
Mississippi.	May 18, 1846.	C. L. Power, Jackson.
Missouri	October 16, 1846.	Wm. H. Mayo, St. Louis.
Nebraska.	March 19, 1867.	Wm. R. Bowen, Omaha.
Nevada.	November 18, 1873.	John D. Hammond, Carson.
New Hampshire.	June 10, 1819.	George P. Cleaves, Concord.
New Jersey	November 30, 1856.	George B. Edwards, Jersey City.
New York.	March 14, 1798.	Christopher G. Fox, Buffalo.
North Carolina.	June 21, 1822, June 28, 1847.	D. W. Bain, Raleigh.
Ohio.	October 24, 1816.	James Neshitt, Troy.
Oregon.	September 18, 1860.	R. P. Earhart, Salem.
Rhode Island.	March —, 1797.	W. R. Greene, Providence.
South Carolina.	May 29, 1812.	J. E. Burke, Charleston.
Tennessee.	April 3, 1823	John Frizzell, Nashville.
Texas.	January 22, 1850.	Robert Brewster, Houston.
Vermont.	Dec. 20, 1804, July 18, 1849	W. M. H. S. Whitcomb, Burlington.
Virginia.	May 6, 1808.	Wm. B. Isaacs, Richmond.
West Virginia.	November 16, 1871.	Odell S. Long, Wheeling.
Washington Territory.	February 13, 1850.	Thomas M. Reed, Olympia.
Wisconsin.	June 5, 1884.	John W. Laflin, Milwaukee.
Canada.	January 20, 1857.	David McLellan, Hamilton.
Nova Scotia.	June —, 1870.	George T. Smithers, Halifax.
Quebec.	December 12, 1876.	David Seath, Montreal.
Scotland.		William Edwards, No. S. Hanover street, Edinburgh.
England.		Col. Shadwell H. Clerke, Freemasons' Hall, Great Queen street, London, W.
Ireland.		Samuel B. Oldham, Freemasons' Hall, Dublin.
Grand Lodge M. M. Masons of Eng. and Wales		Fred Binckes, 8a Red Lion Square, Holborn, London, W. C.

1887.

PAST GRAND HIGH PRIESTS

OF THE

Grand Holy Royal Arch Chapter

OF PENNSYLVANIA.

From 1795 to 1824 the Grand Masters of the Grand Lodge of F. & A. M. of Pennsylvania, if they were Royal Arch Masons, were *ex-officio* the Grand High Priests. In 1824 the Grand Chapter elected its own officers.

1795, WILLIAM BALL, G. M.†
1796–1797, WILLIAM MOORE SMITH, G. M.†
1798–1802, JONATHAN BAYARD SMITH, G. M.†
1803–1805, ISRAEL ISRAEL, G. M.†
1806–1813, JAMES MILNOR, G. M.†
1814, RICHARD TYBOUT, G. M.†
1815, SAMUEL F. BRADFORD, G. M.†
1816–1817, WALTER KERR, G. M.†
1818–1821, BAYSE NEWCOMB, G. M.†
1822–1823, JOSIAH RANDALL, G. M.†
1824, MICHAEL NISBET,†
1825, JOHN STEELE, JR.†
1826, TRISTRAM B. FREEMAN.†
1827, JOSEPH S. RILEY.†

1828–1830, JOHN M. READ.†
1831–1832, SAMUEL H. PERKINS.†
1833, ENOS S. GANDY.†
1834, JOHN Y. BLACK.†
1835–1839, JOSEPH R. CHANDLER.†
1840–1841, ALEXANDER DIAMOND.†
1842–1843, WILLIAM WHITNEY.†
1844–1845, WILLIAM BARGER.†
1846, JOHN W. McGRATH.†
1847, JOHN J. KRIDER.†
1848, JAMES SIMPSON.†
1849–1850, DAVID C. SKERRETT, M. D.†
1851–1852, EDWARD P. LESCURE.†
1853, ANTHONY BOURNONVILLE, M. D.†
1854–1855, HARMAN BAUGH.†
1856, JOHN C. SMITH.†
1857–1858, DANIEL THOMPSON.†
1859, BENJAMIN PARKE.†
1860–1861, HARMAN YERKES.†
1862–1863, JEREMIAH L. HUTCHINSON.
1864–1865, GEORGE W. WOOD.†
1866–1867, SAMUEL C. PERKINS.
1868–1869, GEORGE GRISCOM.†
1870–1871, MICHAEL NISBET,
1872–1873, CHARLES E. MEYER.
1874–1875, ANDREW ROBENO, JR.†
1876, GEORGE E. WAGNER.
1877–1878, ALFRED R. POTTER.†
1879–1880, WILLIAM C. HAMILTON, M. D.
1881–1882, HIBBERT P. JOHN.
1883–1884, AUGUSTUS R. HALL.
1885–1886, GEORGE W. KENDRICK, JR.
1887, MATTHIAS H. HENDERSON.

Those marked † are deceased.

VALLEY CHAPTER, No. 214.

May 21, 1867. *Plymouth, Friday on or before Full Moon.*

LYMAN R. MINNICK, High Priest.

Andrew F. Harrison, King. George P. Lindsay, Scribe.
Samuel L. French, Treasurer. John R. Lee, Secretary.

2 Marked, 2 Most Excellent, 2 Exalted, 1 admitted, 0 died, 0 dimitted, 6 suspended. 35 members.

TEMPLE CHAPTER, No. 215.

July 10, 1867. *Erie, Second Friday.*

HOMER M. HILL, High Priest.

Peter Barkey, King. Samuel B. Kennedy, Scribe.
Herman T. Jarecki, Treasurer. Harold L. Hoskinson, Secretary.

22 Marked, 22 Most Excellent, 19 Exalted, 4 admitted, 0 deceased, 4 dimitted, 1 suspended. 166 members.

ZINZENDORF CHAPTER, No. 216.

December 13, 1867. *Bethlehem, Second Monday.*

JOSEPH A. WEAVER, High Priest.

Henry A. Krause, King. Lewis W. Snyder, Scribe.
Wm. V. Knauss, Treasurer. Matthew J. Schmid, Secretary.

10 Marked, 10 Most Excellent, 10 Exalted, 0 admitted, 0 deceased, 0 dimitted, 0 suspended, 0 restored, 1 rejected. 67 members.

ALLEGHENY CHAPTER, No. 217.

February 6, 1868. *Allegheny City, First Friday.*

STEPHEN M. REYNOLDS, High Priest.

George M. Gray, King. James S. McKean, Scribe.
Nathan Graham, Treasurer. Adolphe H. Bocking, Secretary.

14 Marked, 14 Most Excellent, 14 Exalted, 4 admitted, 0 restored, 6 died, 1 dimitted, 6 suspended, 2 rejected. 245 members.

BLOOMSBURG CHAPTER, No. 218.

May 19, 1868. *Bloomsburg, First Wednesday.*

JACOB H. MAIZE, High Priest.

James M. Staver, King. Peter S. Harman, Scribe.
Jeremiah J. Brower, Treasurer. Christian F. Knapp, Secretary.

0 Marked, 0 Most Excellent, 0 Exalted, 0 died. 44 members.

GRISCOM CHAPTER, No. 219.

May 19, 1868. *Ashland, Third Thursday.*

JOHN C. THOMPSON, High Priest.

Ralph W. Montelius, King. William Simmers, Scribe.
Albert L. Laubensteine, Treas. George H. Helfrich, Secretary.

7 Marked, 7 Most Excellent, 5 Exalted, 1 died, 0 admitted, 0 dimitted, 1 suspended, 1 rejected. 43 members.

FORT WASHINGTON CHAPTER, No. 220.

August 7, 1868. *Fort Washington, Thursday before Full Moon.*

EDWARD H. FAUST, High Priest.

George W. Hellings, King. Oliver K. Beyer, Scribe.
Henry Unger, Treasurer. Louis S. Whitcomb, Secretary.

2 Marked, 2 Most Excellent, 2 Exalted, 1 died. 35 members.

TREMONT CHAPTER, No. 221.

January 27, 1869. *Tremont, Monday after Full Moon.*

WILLIAM N. STEWART, High Priest.

Englebert A. Sauner, King. William E. Moody, Scribe.
Calvin W. Brower, Treasurer. Benjamin Kaufman, Secretary.

4 Marked, 4 Most Excellent, 4 Exalted, 0 admitted, 0 restored, 0 died, 0 suspended, 2 rejected. 57 members.

LYCOMING CHAPTER, No. 222.

January 27, 1869. *Williamsport, Second Tuesday.*

DANIEL B. ELSE, P. H. P., High Priest.

Charles V. Runkle, King. Wm. Francis Lingan, Scribe.
Adolph Niemeyer, Treasurer. William R. Prior, Secretary.

5 Marked, 3 Most Excellent, 3 Exalted, 1 admitted, 1 died, 3 dimitted, 6 suspended, 2 rejected. 106 members.

OXFORD CHAPTER, No. 223.

May 19, 1870. *Oxford, Wednesday after Full Moon.*

HENRY D. HODGSON, High Priest.

James Black, King. Robert H. Hepburn, Scribe.
Alex. H. Ingram, Treasurer. Eli McKissick, Secretary.

6 Marked, 6 Most Excellent, 6 Exalted, 1 admitted, 1 membership ceased. 46 members.

CORINTHIAN CHAPTER, No. 224.

May 19, 1870. *Columbia, Second Tuesday.*

WILLIAM B. BROWN, High Priest.

Washington Righter, King. John Westerman, Scribe.
Charles H. Pfahler, Treasurer. Andrew J. Kauffman, Sec'y.

1 Marked, 1 Most Excellent, 1 Exalted, 0 admitted, 0 restored, 0 died, 1 dimitted, 5 suspended, 1 rejected. 71 members.

JEFFERSON CHAPTER, No. 225.

August 5, 1869. *Brookville, First Monday.*

ABRAHAM F. BALMER, M. D., High Priest.

James L. Brown, King. Jas. F. McNutt, Scribe.
James K. Hamilton, Treasurer. Williamson D. J. Marlin, Sec'y

2 Marked, 2 Most Excellent, 2 Exalted, 0 admitted 0 restored, 1 died, 1 dimitted, 0 suspended. 40 members.

SILOAM CHAPTER, No. 226.

November 29, 1869. *Frankford, Third Thursday.*

S. EVERETT PENDLEBURY, High Priest.

Alfred Broadhead, King. David F. Hart, Scribe.
Matthias Coates, Treasurer. James Dungan, Secretary.

2 Marked, 2 Most Excellent, 2 Exalted, 0 admitted, 4 died, 2 dimitted, 8 suspended. 116 members.

EMPORIUM CHAPTER, No. 227.

June 20, 1870. *Emporium, First and Third Wednesday.*

HIRAM JACOB SMITH, High Priest.

Clark Herrington, King. Charles G. Jones, Scribe.
Leonard Taggart, Treasurer. Austin H. Boynton, Secretary.

3 Marked, 2 Most Excellent, 2 Exalted. 41 members.

CLEARFIELD CHAPTER, No. 228.

June 20, 1870. *Clearfield, Second Monday after Full Moon.*

JOHN R. FEE, High Priest.

William C. Langsford, King. Alvan I. R. Richards, Scribe.
Daniel W. McCurdy, Treasurer. Asbury W. Lee, Secretary.

2 Marked, 2 Most Excellent, 2 Exalted, 0 admitted, 0 died, 1 dimitted, 0 suspended, 0 rejected. 55 members.

NEWTOWN CHAPTER, No. 229.

June 20, 1870. *Newtown, Wednesday after Full Moon.*

THOMAS C. KNOWLES, High Priest.

Ephraim P. Feaster, King. Jonathan V. Lovett, Scribe.
William K. Carver, Treasurer. I. Wilson Merrick, Secretary.

1 Marked, 1 Most Excellent, 1 Exalted, 1 died, 0 suspended. 38 members.

ELK CHAPTER, No. 230.

July 18, 1870. *Ridgway, Third Tuesday.*

WILBUR F. MERCER, High Priest.

J. Myston Schram, King. Frank C. Ely, Scribe.
Byron F. Ely, Treasurer. William C. Healy, Secretary.

2 Marked, 2 Most Excellent, 2 Exalted, 1 admitted, 1 restored, 0 suspended. 30 members.

ST. JOHN CHAPTER, No. 232.

January 13, 1871. *Philadelphia, First Tuesday.*

THOMAS C. WARWICK, High Priest.

John McFarland, King. William C. Randolph, Scribe.
John W. Koons, Treasurer. William F. Tracy, Secretary.

2 Marked, 2 Most Excellent, 2 Exalted, 3 admitted, 0 died, 14 suspended, 0 expelled, 1 dimitted, 1 membership ceased, 1 restored. 215 members.

KENSINGTON CHAPTER, No. 233.

January 13, 1871. *Kensington Masonic Hall*, 130 *and* 132 *Richmond Street, Philadelphia, Fourth Monday.*

WM. C. MACKINNEY, High Priest.

Joseph W. Meyers, King. George Bennett, Scribe.
Thomas H. Gill, Treasurer. *Charles K. Neisser, Sec'y.

17 Marked, 17 Most Excellent, 17 Exalted, 1 admitted, 11 died, 2 dimitted, 6 suspended, 1 rejected, 1 restored. 393 members.

MEDIA CHAPTER, No. 234.

February 17, 1871. *Media, Monday after Full Moon.*

ANDREW G. C. SMITH, High Priest.

Conrad K. Dalby, King. Isaac Ivison, Scribe.
Wardle Ellis, Treasurer. Wm. Campbell, Secretary.

3 Marked, 3 Most Excellent, 3 Exalted, 0 died, 1 dimitted, 6 suspended. 40 members.

OCCIDENTAL CHAPTER, No. 235.

August 17, 1871. *Warren, Second Monday.*

NELSON MOORE, High Priest.

Willis M. Baker, King. Albert W. Ryan, Scribe.
Andrew Hertzel, Treasurer. Robert W. Teese, Secretary.

15 Marked, 16 Most Excellent, 16 Exalted, 2 admitted, 2 died, 3 dimitted, 1 suspended, 1 expelled, 1 restored, 1 rejected. 93 members.

OIL CITY CHAPTER, No. 236.

November 9, 1871. *Oil City, Third Thursday.*

JOHN N. MACGONIGLE, High Priest.

Horatio N. Arnold, King. Isaac M. Sowers, Scribe.
Thomas R. Cowell, Treasurer. Henry C. Goldsborough, Sec'y.

4 Marked, 4 Most Excellent, 4 Exalted, 1 admitted, 1 died, 1 dimitted, 2 suspended. 57 members.

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* Deceased.

EXCELSIOR CHAPTER, No. 237.

November 9, 1871. *Reading, First Thursday.*

JOHN B. RENNINGER, High Priest.

Fred. W. Henke, King. Wesley Horning, Scribe.
George E. Haak, Treasurer. Thomas E. Weber, Secretary.

12 Marked, 12 Most Excellent, 12 Exalted, 2 admitted, 1 died, 0 dimitted, 14 suspended, 2 rejected, 2 restored. 213 members.

NEWPORT CHAPTER, No. 238.

August 28, 1872. *Newport, Monday after Full Moon.*

A. FRED. KEIM, High Priest.

Joshua S. Leiby, King. William N. Seibert, Scribe.
Wm. H. Bosserman, Treasurer. John P. Clark, Secretary.

5 Marked, 5 Most Excellent, 4 Exalted, 0 admitted, 1 died, 5 suspended. 37 members.

DANVILLE CHAPTER, No. 239.

September, 1872. *Danville, Third Monday.*

JOHN W. FARNSWORTH, High Priest.

Adolph Steinbrenner, King. William G. Kramer, Scribe.
David Clark, Treasurer. Alex. J. Frick, Secretary.

6 Marked, 6 Most Excellent, 6 Exalted, 0 died, 0 dimitted, 3 suspended. 48 members.

PALESTINE CHAPTER, No. 240.

May 28, 1872. *Philadelphia, Second Friday.*

JOSEPH R. LONABAUGH, High Priest.

William C. Roth, King. Henry W. Smith, Scribe.
Wm. E. Krewson, Treasurer. Charles Mathews, Jr., Secretary.

17 Marked, 12 Most Excellent, 12 Exalted, 1 admitted, 3 died, 2 dimitted, 4 suspended, 2 restored. 214 members.

BELLEFONTE CHAPTER, No. 241.

May 29, 1872. *Bellefonte, First Friday.*

ISAAC N. GORDON, High Priest.

James L. Seibert, M. D., King. Wilson I. Fleming, Scribe.
John P. Harris, Treasurer. George B. Weaver, Secretary.

2 Marked, 3 Most Excellent, 3 Exalted, 0 dimitted, 0 membership ceased, 1 dimitted, 0 suspended. 54 members.

PITTSTON CHAPTER, 242.

February 18, 1873. *Pittston, Luzerne Co., Last Thursday.*

JOHN MUIRHEAD, High Priest.

William L. McDougall, King. William D. Evans, Scribe.
Thomas E. Grier, Treasurer. Thomas W. Kyte, Secretary.

2 Marked, 2 Most Excellent, 2 Exalted, 0 admitted, 0 dimitted, 0 ceased, 0 suspended, 0 rejected. 46 members.

TRISTRAM B. FREEMAN CHAPTER, No. 243.

March 31, 1873. *Philadelphia, First Friday.*

ARTHUR A. MUTH, High Priest.

William A. Foster, King. Charles C. Judd, Scribe.
Wm. T. Benner, Treasurer. George M. D. Apple, Secretary.

42 Marked, 41 Most Excellent, 43 Exalted, 1 admitted, 6 died, 0 dimitted, 3 suspended, 0 rejected. 322 members.

NORMAN CHAPTER, No. 244.

May 12, 1873. *Sharon, Mercer Co., Second Friday.*

EDWIN N. OHL, High Priest.

George L. Williams, King. Joseph H. Chandler, Scribe.
Matt. H. Henderson, G. H. P. Treas. John Murchie, Secretary.

0 Marked, 0 Most Excellent, 0 Exalted, 0 admitted, 2 died; 1 dimitted, 5 suspended. 71 members.

ABINGTON CHAPTER, No. 245.

November 28, 1873. *Jenkintown, Tuesday after Full Moon.*

CHARLES P. SUMMERS, High Priest.

J. Howard Danenhower, King. Lewis B. Gusman, Scribe.
William Elliott, Treasurer. Joseph W. Hunter, Sec'y.

2 dimitted, 4 suspended. 26 members.

WARRIOR RUN CHAPTER, No. 246.

June 23, 1874. *Watsontown, Wednesday after Full Moon.*

THOMAS L. WILSON, High Priest.

Fred A. Reen, King. David H. Getz, Scribe.
Frederick H. Knight, Treas. William A. Nicely, Secretary.

1 Marked, 1 Most Excellent 1 Exalted, 0 admitted, 0 restored, 2 deceased, 0 ceased, 0 suspended, 0 expelled. 54 members.

ORIENT CHAPTER, No. 247.

June 11, 1874. *Kittanning, Second Monday.*

HENRY M. KELLER, High Priest.

John Muckle, King. Charles Colvill, Scribe.
George T. Crawford, Treasurer. Harry A. Arnold, Secretary.

4 Marked, 4 Most Excellent, 4 Exalted, 1 admitted, 0 restored, 0 died, 0 dimitted, 6 suspended, 1 rejected. 64 members.

TEMPLE CHAPTER, No. 248.

June 30, 1874. *Philadelphia, Third Tuesday.*

SAMUEL S. TALBOT, High Priest.

Joseph S. Miller, King. Elam Klautshek, Scribe.
Joseph S. Wright, Treasurer. Arthur W. Woodward, Secretary.

3 Marked, 3 Most Excellent, 3 Exalted, 2 admitted, 1 restored, 6 died, 3 dimitted, 0 suspended, 1 rejected. 152 members.

MONONGAHELA CHAPTER, No. 249.

Aug. 25, 1874. *Monongahela City, Thursday after Full Moon.*

WM. H. ARISON, High Priest.

R. Stuart D. Hartrick, King. Henry Landefield, Scribe.
John B. Finley, Treasurer. Charles H. Hoffmann, Secretary.

5 Marked, 5 Most Excellent, 5 Exalted, 1 suspended, 0 dimitted, 1 rejected. 37 members.

CORINTHIAN CHAPTER, No. 250.

September 18, 1874. *Philadelphia, First Monday.*

WILLIAM W. MAYBERRY, High Priest.

George S. Graham, King. Milton A. Neff, Scribe.
Arnold M. Davis, Treasurer. James McCormick, Secretary.

7 Marked, 5 Most Excellent, 5 Exalted, 0 admitted, 4 died, 3 dimitted, 6 suspended. 188 members.

SIGNET CHAPTER, No. 251.

September 22, 1874. *Philadelphia, Third Wednesday.*

WM. HARRY STIRLING, High Priest.

William H. Cresson, King. Theodore C. Knauff, Scribe.
Thomas W. Ayers, Treasurer. Oscar R. Meyers, Secretary.

9 Marked, 9 Most Excellent, 9 Exalted, 0 admitted, 0 restored, 3 suspended, 0 died, 0 dimitted, 1 rejected. 127 members.

MISPAH CHAPTER, No. 252.

February 11, 1875. *Mahanoy City, Thursday after Full Moon.*

DAVID HUTCHISON, High Priest.

Augustus Weber, King. Isaac Y. Sollenberger, Scribe.
William L. Yoder, Treas. Phaon Hermany, Secretary.

1 Marked, 1 Most Excellent, 3 Exalted, 1 admitted, 1 restored, 2 deceased, 1 suspended, 1 rejected. 40 members.

* ARNOLD CHAPTER, No. 254.

May 17, 1877. *Port Allegany, McKean Co., Second Tuesday.*

High Priest.

King. Scribe.
Treasurer. H. Jay Barrett, Secretary.

33 members.

BEDFORD CHAPTER, No. 255.

Sep. 28, 1876. *Bedford, Third Wednesday on or before Full Moon.*

Robert L. Holliday, High Priest.

George Henry, King. Amos O. Taylor, Scribe.
John M. Reynolds, Treas. Rev. Charles R. Stock, Secretary.

8 Marked, 8 Most Excellent, 8 Exalted, 2 admitted, 0 restored, 0 dimitted, 0 suspended. 49 members.

FERNWOOD CHAPTER, No. 256.

Jan. 15, 1877. *Fernwood, Del. Co., Wednesday on or after Full Moon.*

Oliver B. Moss, High Priest.

Peter Wigo, King. Lewis M. Phillips, Scribe.
James D. Mitchell, Treas. Alfred C. Neall, Secretary.

3 Marked, 2 Most Excellent, 2 Exalted, 0 admitted, 0 restored, 3 died, 0 suspended. 70 members.

SHILOH CHAPTER, No. 257.

January 15, 1877. *Pittsburgh, Third Monday.*

William S. Brown, High Priest.

Henry C. Shallenberger, King. John P. McCord, Scribe.
Joseph Eichbaum, Treasurer. George W. Robitzer, Secretary.

13 Marked, 13 Most Excellent, 8 Exalted, 1 admitted, 0 restored, 2 died, 0 dimitted, 1 suspended. 162 members.

CHESTER CHAPTER, No. 258.

November 26, 1877. *Chester, Delaware Co., Third Tuesday.*

WILLIAM B. BROOMALL, High Priest.

Thomas B. Robinson, King. Daniel McCurdy, Scribe.
William Taylor, Treasurer. Theodore W. Stone, Secretary.

8 Marked, 8 Most Excellent, 6 Exalted, 0 died, 1 suspended. 103 members.

EDEN CHAPTER, No. 259.

February 25, 1878. *Edenburg, Clarion Co., Second Tuesday.*

BENGAN T. DELO, High Priest.

Thomas C. McMaster, King. Benton A. Kribbs, Scribe.
George Yonkers, Treasurer. Henry S. Lenhart, Secretary.

1 Marked, 0 Most Excellent, 1 Exalted, 1 dimitted, 1 suspended. 31 members.

BRADFORD CHAPTER, No. 260.

September 6, 1880. *Bradford, McKean Co., Third Thursday.*

ELIAS URQUHART, High Priest.

Francis W. Sprague, King. William K. Lenay, Scribe.
Charles L. Wheeler, Treasurer. Edmund F. Sawyer, Secretary.

18 Marked, 18 Most Excellent, 18 Exalted, 3 admitted, 2 died, 8 dimitted, 1 suspended, 5 rejected. 188 members.

TROY CHAPTER, No. 261.

May 18, 1882. *Troy, Bradford Co., Thursday on or before Full Moon.*

LISTON BLISS, High Priest.

John E. Dobbins, King. Charles E. Bullock, Scribe.
George W. Gregory, Treasurer. George D. Leonard, Secretary.

5 Marked, 4 Most Excellent, 4 Exalted, 1 dimitted, 1 died. 74 members.

MONTGOMERY CHAPTER, No. 262.

June 23, 1882. *Ardmore, Mont. Co., Thursday after Full Moon.*

ISAAC A. CLEAVER, High Priest.

Samuel F. Stadelman, King. Walter W. Hood, Scribe.
W. Henry Sutton, Treasurer. Thomas McCully, Secretary.

11 Marked, 13 Most Excellent, 12 Exalted, 2 dimitted. 57 members.

COUDERSPORT CHAPTER, No. 263.

October 17, 1882. *Coudersport, Potter Co., First Wednesday.*

WILLIS I. LEWIS, High Priest.

James L. Knox, King. Burton A. McClure, Scribe.
Wm. Jackson Brown, Treas. William K. Jones, Secretary.

3 Marked, 2 Most Excellent, 2 Exalted, 0 admitted, 1 dimitted. 34 members.

SHAMOKIN CHAPTER, No. 264.

June 11, 1883. *Shamokin, Wednesday before Full Moon.*

HEZEKIAH FLOYD, High Priest.

George R. Fagely, King. Ambrose G. Haas, Scribe.
Darlington R. Kulp, Treasurer. John B. Savidge, Secretary.

1 Marked, 1 Most Excellent, 3 Exalted, 1 died, 2 dimitted. 33 members.

WESTFIELD CHAPTER, No. 265.

December 18, 1883. *Westfield, Tioga Co., First Friday.*

NILES W. MCNAUGHTON, High Priest.

Edson G. Davidge, King. Charles E. Krusen, Scribe.
Lovel Plank, Treasurer. James Masten, M. D., Secretary.

4 Marked, 4 Most Excellent, 4 Exalted, 10 rejected. 35 members.

GOOD SAMARITAN, No. 266.

March 23, 1886. *Gettysburg, Adams Co., Third Thursday.*

DANIEL A. SHELLY, High Priest.

Hugh D. Scott, King. Winfield S. Schroder, Scribe.
Ephraim H. Minnugh, Treas. Edward M. Bushman, Secretary.

8 Marked, 8 Most Excellent 8, Exalted. 17 members.

MARK LODGES.

COLUMBIA MARK LODGE, No. 91.

March 11, 1825. *Philadelphia, Second Monday.*

JOHN MARINER, Worshipful Master.

William W. Mayberry, Warden. Jacob Glaser, Jr., Warden.
Franklin Garrigues, Treasurer. James Bleloch, Secretary.

0 admitted, 0 Marked, 5 died, 2 suspended. 506 members.

GIRARD MARK LODGE, No. 214.

May 17, 1847. *Philadelphia, Second Tuesday.*

JOHN MCFARLAND, Worshipful Master.

Harry E. Rulon, Sr. Warden. William H. Balls, Jr. Warden.
*George W. Wood, Treasurer. Thomas S. Woodbury, Secretary.

0 admitted, 0 restored, 2 died, 0 dimitted, 2 suspended. 535 members.

EXCELSIOR MARK LODGE, No. 216.

February 20, 1854. *Philadelphia, Third Tuesday.*

AMERICUS R UNDERDOWN, Worshipful Master.

Charles E. Meyer, Sr. Warden. Samuel W. Wray, Jr. Warden.
Thomas R. Patton, Treasurer. Jacob F. Stahl, Secretary.

0 died. 446 members.

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*Deceased.

1887.

——REPRESENTATIVES——

TO AND FROM

SISTER GRAND CHAPTERS,

WHOSE CREDENTIALS HAVE BEEN OFFICIALLY ACTED UPON BY GRAND CHAPTER.

WILLIAM J. KELLY	Arkansas	SAM. W. WILLIAMS.
THOMAS R. PATTON	Canada	DONALD McPHIE.
DAVID B TAYLOR	District of Columbia	
CHARLES E. MEYER	Grand Mark Lodge of England	WM. J. HUGHAN,
CHARLES E. MEYER	Illinois	ASA W. BLAKELY.
AUGUSTUS R. HALL	Indiana	SIMEON S JOHNSON.
CHARLES E. MEYER	Iowa	CLARK VARNUM.
SAMUEL C. PERKINS	Louisiana	HENRY R. SWASEY.
JOHN L. YOUNG	Maine	MARQUIS F. KING.
EDWARD MASSON	Maryland	EDWARD T. SCHULTZ.
CHARLES E. MEYER	Massachusetts	SYLVANUS COBB, Jr.
THOMAS JACOBS	Mississippi	S. C. CONLY.
	Missouri	REUBEN BARNEY, M. D.
THOMAS R. PATTON	Nebraska	WILLIAM R. BOWEN.
DENNIS F. DEALY	Nevada	LEON M. L. BALDWIN.
	New Jersey	JOHN WOOLVERTON.
CHARLES E. MEYER	New York	CHARLES ROOME.
JAMES S. BARBER	North Carolina	DONALD W. BAIN.
MICHAEL NISBET	Nova Scotia	FRASER W. DAKIN.
MICHAEL NISBET	Oregon	JAMES R. BAYLEY.
CHARLES E MEYER	Quebec	FRANK EDGAR.
ELLSWORTH H. HULTS	Rhode Island	SAMUEL G STINESS.
CHARLES E. MEYER	South Carolina	
CHARLES E. MEYER	Supreme Grand Chapter of Scotland	LINDSAY MACKERSY.
HIRBERT P. JOHN	Tennessee	WILLIAM E. EASTMAN.
JOHN CURTIS	Vermont	FRANK H. BASCOM.
*GEORGE W. WOOD	Virginia	
	Washington Territory	LOUIS ZIEGLER.
*HORACE FRITZ	Wisconsin	

* Deceased.

GRAND CHAPTERS, ETC., IN THE UNITED STATES, CANADA AND GREAT BRITAIN, IN CORRESPONDENCE WITH THE GRAND HOLY ROYAL ARCH CHAPTER OF PENNSYLVANIA.

	ORGANIZED.	ADDRESS OF GRAND SECRETARY.
PENNSYLVANIA.	DECEMBER 17, 1795.	CHAS. E. MEYER, PHILADELPHIA.
Alabama.	June 2, 1827, Dec 8, 1837.	Daniel Sayre Montgomery.
Arkansas.	April 28, 1851.	James A. Henry, Little Rock.
California.	July 27, 1854.	Thos H Caswell, San Francisco.
Colorado.	May 11, 1875.	Ed. C. Parmelee, Georgetown.
Connecticut.	March 17, 1798.	Joseph K. Wheeler, Hartford.
Dakota.		
Delaware.	January 20, 1869.	H. B. McIntyre, Wilmington.
District of Columbia.	May 3, 1867.	Lewis G. Stevens, Washington.
Florida.	January 11, 1847.	D. C. Dawkins, Jacksonville.
Georgia.	February 3, 1822.	J. E. Blackshear, Macon.
Illinois.	April 9, 1850.	Gilbert W. Barnard, Chicago.
Indiana.	December 25, 1845.	John M. Bramwell, Indianapolis.
Iowa.	June 3, 1854.	John C. Parish, Des Moines.
Kansas.	January 27, 1854.	John H. Brown, Wyandotte.
Kentucky.	December 4, 1847.	Joseph H. Branham, Louisville.
Louisiana.	Mar. 1. 1813. May 1, 1748	J C. Batchelor. M. D., New Orleans.
Maine.	February 7. 1821.	Ira Berry. Portland.
Maryland.	June 24, 1797, Nov. 9. 1814	Geo. L. McCahan, Baltimore.
Massachusetts.	June 12, 1798.	Zeph. Thomas. Cambridgeport.
Michigan.	March 9, 1848.	W. P. Innes. Grand Rapids.
Minnesota.	December 17, 1859.	A. T. C. Pierson. St. Paul.
Mississippi.	May 18, 1846.	C. L Power. Jackson.
Missouri	October 16. 1846.	Wm. H. Mayo, St. Louis.
Nebraska.	March 19, 1867.	Wm. R. Bowen, Omaha.
Nevada.	November 18, 1873.	John D. Hammond. Carson.
New Hampshire.	June 10, 1819.	George P. Cleaves. Concord.
New Jersey	November 30, 1856.	George B. Edwards. Jersey City.
New York.	March 14, 1798.	Christopher G. Fox, Buffalo.
North Carolina.	June 21. 1822, June 28, 1847.	D. W. Bain, Raleigh.
Ohio.	October 24, 1816.	James Neshitt, Troy.
Oregon.	September 18. 1860.	R. P. Earhart. Salem.
Rhode Island.	March —. 1797.	W. R. Greene. Providence.
South Carolina.	May 29, 1812.	J. E. Burke. Charleston.
Tennessee.	April 3. 1823	John Frizzell, Nashville.
Texas.	January 22, 1850.	Robert Brewster. Houston.
Vermont.	Dec. 20. 1804. July 18. 1849	W. M. H S Whitcomb. Burlington.
Virginia.	May 6, 1808.	Wm. B. Isaacs, Richmond.
West Virginia.	November 16, 1871.	Odell S. Long, Wheeling.
Washington Territory.	February 13, 1850.	Thomas M. Reed. Olympia.
Wisconsin.	June 5, 1884.	John W. Laflin. Milwaukee.
Canada.	January 20 1857.	David McLellan. Hamilton.
Nova Scotia.	June —, 1870.	George T. Smithers, Halifax.
Quebec.	December 12, 1876.	David Seath. Montreal
Scotland.		William Edwards. No. S. Hanover street, Edinburgh.
England.		Col. Shadwell H. Clerke, Freemasons' Hall, Great Queen street, London, W.
Ireland.		Samuel B. Oldham, Freemasons' Hall, Dublin.
Grand Lodge M. M. Masons of Eng. and Wales		Fred Binckes. 8a Red Lion Square, Holborn. London. W. C.

1887.

PAST GRAND HIGH PRIESTS

OF THE

Grand Holy Royal Arch Chapter

OF PENNSYLVANIA.

From 1795 to 1824 the Grand Masters of the Grand Lodge of F. & A. M. of Pennsylvania, if they were Royal Arch Masons, were *ex-officio* the Grand High Priests. In 1824 the Grand Chapter elected its own officers.

1795, WILLIAM BALL, G. M.†
1796–1797, WILLIAM MOORE SMITH, G. M.†
1798–1802, JONATHAN BAYARD SMITH, G. M.†
1803–1805, ISRAEL ISRAEL, G. M.†
1806–1813, JAMES MILNOR, G. M.†
1814, RICHARD TYBOUT, G. M.†
1815, SAMUEL F. BRADFORD, G. M.†
1816–1817, WALTER KERR, G. M.†
1818–1821, BAYSE NEWCOMB, G. M.†
1822–1823, JOSIAH RANDALL, G. M.†
1824, MICHAEL NISBET,†
1825, JOHN STEELE, JR.†
1826, TRISTRAM B. FREEMAN.†
1827, JOSEPH S. RILEY.†

1828–1830, JOHN M. READ.†
1831–1832, SAMUEL H. PERKINS.†
1833, ENOS S. GANDY.†
1834, JOHN Y. BLACK.†
1835–1839, JOSEPH R. CHANDLER.†
1840–1841, ALEXANDER DIAMOND.†
1842–1843, WILLIAM WHITNEY.†
1844–1845, WILLIAM BARGER.†
1846, JOHN W. McGRATH.†
1847, JOHN J. KRIDER.†
1848, JAMES SIMPSON.†
1849–1850, DAVID C. SKERRETT, M. D.†
1851–1852, EDWARD P. LESCURE.†
1853, ANTHONY BOURNONVILLE, M. D.†
1854–1855, HARMAN BAUGH.†
1856, JOHN C. SMITH.†
1857–1858, DANIEL THOMPSON.†
1859, BENJAMIN PARKE.†
1860–1861, HARMAN YERKES.†
1862–1863, JEREMIAH L. HUTCHINSON.
1864–1865, GEORGE W. WOOD.†
1866–1867, SAMUEL C. PERKINS.
1868–1869, GEORGE GRISCOM.†
1870–1871, MICHAEL NISBET,
1872–1873, CHARLES E. MEYER.
1874–1875, ANDREW ROBENO, Jr.†
1876, GEORGE E. WAGNER.
1877–1878, ALFRED R. POTTER.†
1879–1880, WILLIAM C. HAMILTON, M. D.
1881–1882, HIBBERT P. JOHN.
1883–1884, AUGUSTUS R. HALL.
1885–1886, GEORGE W. KENDRICK, Jr.
1887, MATTHIAS H. HENDERSON.

Those marked † are deceased.

Grand Holy Royal Arch Chapter

—OF—

PENNSYLVANIA.

1887.

MATTHIAS H. HENDERSON, - - - M. E Grand High Priest
(P. O. address, Masonic Temple, Broad Street, Philadelphia, or Sharon, Pa.)

JAMES S. BARBER, - - - - - - M. E Grand King

ALEXANDER H. MORGAN, - - - - - M. E Grand Scribe

THOMAS R. PATTON, - - - - - M. E. Grand Treasurer

CHARLES E. MEYER - - - - - - M E Grand Secretary
Masonic Temple, Broad Street, Philadelphia.

COMMITTEE ON CORRESPONDENCE.

SAMUEL HARPER, Chairman

Pittsburgh, Pa.

The Proceedings of the Grand Chapter of Pennsylvania for 1767 to 1864, 1 vol., Bound

Price, $1 per Copy.

1887

GRAND

HOLY ROYAL ARCH

CHAPTER

[redacted] ANIA.

PROCEEDINGS

OF THE

MOST EXCELLENT GRAND

HOLY ROYAL ARCH CHAPTER

OF PENNSYLVANIA,

AND

MASONIC JURISDICTION THEREUNTO BELONGING,

For the Year Ending December 27, 1887.

PHILADELPHIA:
PRINTED FOR THE GRAND CHAPTER OF PENNSYLVANIA,
BY BURK & MCFETRIDGE, 306 AND 308 CHESTNUT ST.
1888.

GRAND
HOLY ROYAL ARCH CHAPTER
OF PENNSYLVANIA.

QUARTERLY COMMUNICATION.

HELD AT

Masonic Temple, Philadelphia, March 3, 1887.

PRESENT:

Comp. MATTHIAS H. HENDERSON, . . *M. E. Grand High Priest.*
" JAMES S. BARBER, ... *M. E. Grand King.*
" ALEXANDER H. MORGAN, . . . *M. E. Grand Scribe.*
" THOMAS R. PATTON, ... *M. E. Grand Treasurer.*
" CHARLES E. MEYER, ... *M. E. Grand Secretary.*

District Deputy Grand High Priests.—Companions WILLIAM J. CARSON, SAMUEL L. FRENCH, JAMES H. CODDING, JOHN H. DIBERT, THADDEUS S. ADLE, WILLIAM CAMPBELL, JOHN I. BEGGS, JESSE ORR, D. H. SEIBERT, LAIRD H. BARBER, CALEB C. THOMPSON, DANIEL B. ELSE, H. M. VANZANDT, JAMES L. BROWN,
and the other Grand officers in their respective places.

Past Grand High Priests.—Companions SAMUEL C. PERKINS, CHARLES E. MEYER, HIBBERT P. JOHN, AUGUSTUS R. HALL, GEORGE W. KENDRICK, JR.

Chapters Nos. 3, 21, 43, 52, 91, 152, 161, 162, 169, 175, 181, 183, 190, 193, 195, 196, 197, 198, 199, 201, 208, 214, 215, 216, 219, 221, 222, 225, 232, 233, 234, 235, 237, 240, 243, 250, 251, 252, 257, 260, 263.—(40 Chapters.)

Grand Chapter opened in ancient and solemn form at seven o'clock P. M.

The Minutes of the Quarterly Communication held December 2, 1886, and of the Annual Communication, held December 27, 1886, were read and approved.

Amendments to the By-Laws were received from the following Chapters: Nos. 3, 175, 185, 200, 236 and 260, and referred to the Committee on By-Laws.

A petition was received from Chapter No. 206 to remove the suspension of Comp. R. S. C. suspended in error.

On motion the prayer of the petition was granted.

General Returns were received from a number of Chapters and Mark Lodges.

Ordered to be entered and filed.

A communication was read from the Grand Chapter of Maryland announcing the death of P. G. High Priest Shreive, and from Grand Chapter of Iowa announcing the death of P. G. High Priest Sherwood.

The question was asked if the Past Masters of Mark Lodges were privileged to wear their Past Mark Master's Jewels in subordinate Chapters.

On motion, the subject was referred to the Committee on Work and Jurisprudence.

The Committee on By-Laws presented the following report, which was, on motion, adopted:

To the M. E. Grand High Priest, Officers and Members of the M. E. Grand Holy Royal Arch Chapter of Pennsylvania:

BROTHERS AND COMPANIONS:

Your Committee on By-Laws having considered the various amendments to By-Laws submitted to them, respectfully offer the following resolution:

Resolved, That the proposed amendments to the By-Laws of Chapters Nos. 3, 169, 175, 185, 200, 236 and 260, be approved.

Fraternally yours,

J. ALEXANDER SIMPSON,

PHILADELPHIA, March 3, 1887. *Chairman.*

The M. E. Grand High Priest announced the death of P. Grand High Priest, Companion George W. Wood, and requested P. Grand High Priest, Companion Samuel C. Perkins, to prepare a memorial.

P. Grand High Priest, Companion Samuel C. Perkins, then read a memorial of our deceased Companion, P. Grand High Priest, Companion George W. Wood.

The resolutions attached to the memorial were unanimously adopted.

To the M. E. G. High Priest, Officers and Companions of the G. H. R. A. Chapter of Pennsylvania.

"In Memoriam." Who, among the many, to whom our deceased Past Grand High Priest, Companion George W. Wood, was known in his various Masonic relations, will not sorrowfully pause to let memory dwell briefly upon the record of his life and character.

Memory brings forward or recalls the ideas which have been received into and remain stored and preserved in the mind. Let us, then, Most Excellent Grand High Priest and Companions, look into the storehouse of the great Masonic mind and place upon record some traces at least of the remembrances of our departed Companion which

have been preserved therein. For this is an occasion of an act or ceremony in Masonic remembrance of one long and well-known as a faithful Brother, Companion and friend, well-tried, trusty and true.

Of the life of a Mason in his relations to the outside world, the incidents are comparatively of little consequence except so far as they serve to exemplify in practice those principles of religion, morality and virtue which are taught within the esoteric mysteries of the Craft; Princes, Potentates, Rulers, Emperors and the Kings of the earth, and all those who hold or have attained to high and honorable positions in the outside world, when they enter the portals of Freemasonry "meet upon the level and part upon the square," with the brother who may have moved, quietly and unheralded and without emblazonment, amid the throng of busy workers in the various pursuits of life.

But the tribute of affection, the tear of sorrow and the record of the esteem and regard of those associated with him under the sacred and impressive bonds of the mystic tie are well due to the memory of one who has received during his life from his brethren so many tokens of their appreciation of his worth and character as has our deceased Companion. And his walk and conversation, if they have been in accord with the teachings of the Craft, are not to be passed over in silence.

Companion Wood was born in Philadelphia, December 19, 1807, and this city was his home up to the date of his death on the 2d of January, 1887. His education was acquired in its public schools, and after having acquired the trade of a carpenter, upon his entrance upon manhood, he entered into business for himself in that honorable branch of the mysteries of mechanical occupation. His career, after he had attained middle life, was varied, owing to business reverses having occasioned the loss of a large part of the property which he had acquired by patient industry. But in whatever position he occupied, his conduct was marked by faithfulness, integrity, strict attention to and conscientious discharge of duty; and secured the respect and regard of his employees and of all with whom he was brought in contact.

Companion Wood never married. Death took from him his early and only love; yet those who were associated with him could well see the tenderness and affection of his heart which manifested itself in all his intercourse.

He was a gifted musician, and his skill and acquirements as a vocalist were brought into requisition in many of the leading churches of the city; and he was always ready to add to the pleasure and entertainment of the brethren of the Craft during the hours of refreshment after labor.

For many years he had been an active member of one of the oldest of our volunteer military organizations, and in 1862, as I can personally remember, led his Company, in the Gray Reserve Regiment, when called out upon the threatened invasion of the State before the battle of Antietam. He was a well-trained and disciplined, thorough and gallant soldier.

Companion Wood's Masonic career was characterized by the thoughtful appreciation of the object and teachings of the Craft, a careful study of the details of the work, and a loyal and intelligent adherence to the ancient usages, customs and landmarks.

He was initiated November 11, 1853, in Concordia Lodge, No. 67, Philadelphia, Crafted December 22, and raised to the degree of Master Mason, January 26, 1854. After serving in subordinate places he was elected to the station of Junior Warden, December 11, 1857, and December 10, 1858, Senior Warden, and December 9, 1859, Worshipful Master. For several years prior to his death he was the Representative of his Lodge in Grand Lodge.

Early in his Masonic life he identified himself with Capitular Masonry. He was marked in Girard Mark Lodge, No. 214, of Philadelphia, May 9, 1854, elected Junior Warden, December 9, 1856; Senior Warden, December 8, 1857; and Worshipful Master, December 14, 1858; and December 12, 1876, was elected Treasurer of the Lodge, and was retained in that office by successive annual elections until his death. From December, 1862, to his death he was a Trustee of the Lodge; and from January, 1870, a member of the Committee on Charity.

November 15, 1854, he was received and accepted Most Excellent Master and exalted to the Supreme degree of the Royal Arch in Columbia Chapter, No. 91, Philadelphia.

January, 1856, he was appointed Principal Sojourner; December 17, 1856, elected Scribe; December 16, 1857, King, and December 15, 1858, M. E. High Priest of the Chapter. From December, 1859, till his death he was Trustee, and from December, 1880, Treasurer of the Chapter, both by successive annual elections.

In the R. W. Grand Lodge of Pa. he was appointed Grand Marshal December 27, 1862, by Grand Master, Brother John Thomson, and reappointed annually thereafter by the successive Grand Masters, and held the office at the time of his death. He had charge of the grand processions of the Craft at the laying of the corner stone of this Temple, St. John's Day, June 24, 1868, and at its dedication, September 26, 1873; and also upon the occasion of the Sesqui-Centennial Anniversary of Grand Lodge, St. John's Day, June 24, 1878.

In this Most Excellent Grand Holy Royal Arch Chapter he was appointed Grand Pursuivant, August 16, 1858, at the time this office was created, and was reappointed December, 1858, and December, 1859.

He was elected Most Excellent Grand Scribe at the Annual Communication, November 19, 1860; reelected November, 1861; elected Most Excellent Grand King November, 1862, and reelected November, 1863. He was elected Most Excellent Grand High Priest November, 1863, and reelected November, 1864, continuing to serve until St. John's Day, December 27, 1865, when he retired, having declined to be a candidate for reelection. By appointment, he served as Chairman of the Committee on Appeals during the years 1868, 1869, 1870; as a member of the Committee on Work during 1871, 1872; and as chairman of that committee during the years 1873 to 1884.

He never took the degrees of Knighthood, nor connected himself with the Ancient and Accepted Rite.

He received the Council degrees in Philadelphia Council, No. 11, as follows: Royal and Select Master, April 11, 1860; Super Excellent Master, February 16, 1865. He was elected Captain of the Guard, December 12, 1860; Dep. Illustrious Grand Master, December 11, 1861; and Third Illustrious Grand Master, December 10, 1862, and resigned his membership December, 1886.

From May 31, 1883, up to the time of his death, he was a member of the Masonic Veteran's Association of Pennsylvania, and a regular attendant upon its meetings.

For several years prior to his death he was Private Secretary to the Right Worshipful Grand Master under successive administrations, and his great knowledge and experience in the practical work of the Craft were constantly called into requisition, and his counsels had great weight in aiding the determination of the many questions which presented themselves in regard to the customs, usages and landmarks of the fraternity.

His abiding faith in the usefulness of the Craft organization as productive of beneficial influences upon humanity was strongly manifested by his bequests of $1,000 to Grand Lodge and $1,000 to his own Lodge, Concordia, No. 67. And his broad charity was further manifested by his bequests to benevolent objects not connected with the Masonic fraternity.

I offer for the consideration of Grand Chapter the following resolutions:—

Resolved, That the M. E. G. H. R. A. Chapter of Pennsylvania record, with deep and unfeigned sorrow, the death of M. E. P. Grand High Priest Companion George W. Wood, on the 2d of January last.

Resolved, That Grand Chapter bears willing testimony to his faithfulness, zeal, ability and intelligence in all his relations to the fraternity, especially in the various official places and stations which he was called upon to fill, through the well deserved esteem of his Brethren and Companions.

Resolved, That Grand Chapter will ever hold in grateful remembrance, his services especially to Capitular Masonry in the offices of Grand Chapter to which he was appointed and elected, and upon the Committee of Appeals and on Work where his knowledge and experience were of marked value.

Resolved, That the furniture and jewels of Grand Chapter be draped in mourning for the period of three months, as a token of respect for his memory.

Resolved, That these resolutions be printed with the proceedings of Grand Chapter, and a copy be transmitted to the relatives of our deceased Companion.

The Grand Chapter was then "called off" for the purpose of exemplifying the degree of a Mark Master Mason.

A Lodge of Mark Master Masons was then opened and the degree of a Mark Master Mason was exemplified by the Grand Officers.

The Lodge of Mark Master Masons was then closed.

The Grand Chapter was then "called on."

The Grand Chapter was closed in peace at 9 o'clock and 35 minutes, P. M.

CHARLES E. MEYER,
Grand Secretary.

QUARTERLY COMMUNICATION.

HELD AT

Masonic Temple, Philadelphia, June 2, 1887.

PRESENT:

Comp. MATTHIAS H. HENDERSON, . . *M. E. Grand High Priest.*
" JAMES S. BARBER, ... *M. E. Grand King.*
" ALEXANDER H. MORGAN, . . . *M. E. Grand Scribe.*
" THOMAS R. PATTON, ... *M. E. Grand Treasurer.*
" CHARLES E. MEYER, ... *M. E. Grand Secretary.*

District Deputy Grand High Priests.—Companions WILLIAM CAMPBELL, CALEB C. THOMPSON,
and the other Grand Officers in their respective places.

Past Grand High Priests.—Companions CHARLES E. MEYER, HIBBERT P. JOHN, AUGUSTUS R. HALL, GEORGE W. KENDRICK, JR.

Chapters Nos. 3, 52, 91, 152, 169, 175, 183, 190, 202, 208, 226, 232, 233, 234, 235, 237, 240, 243, 250, 258.—(20 Chapters.)

Grand Chapter was opened in ancient and solemn form at 7 o'clock P. M.

The Minutes of the Quarterly Communication of March 3d, 1887, were read and approved.

Amendments to the By-Laws of Chapter No. 91, were received and referred to the Committee on By-Laws.

The Committee on By-Laws presented the following report, which was received and the resolution adopted:—

To the M. E. Grand High Priest, Officers and Members of the M. E. Grand Holy Royal Arch Chapter of Pennsylvania.

BROTHERS AND COMPANIONS:—

Your Committee on By-Laws, to whom was referred the By-Laws and amendments to By-Laws hereinafter mentioned, having examined the same, beg leave to report the following resolution for your consideration, to wit:—

Resolved, That the proposed amendments to the By-Laws of Chapter No. 91 be approved.

Fraternally submitted,

J. ALEXANDER SIMPSON,

Chairman Committee on By-Laws.

The Committee on Printing and Publishing reported verbally that the proceedings for 1886 were being printed.

Grand Chapter was then "called off" for the purpose of exemplifying the Degree of a Most Excellent Master Mason.

A Lodge of Most Excellent Masters was then opened, and the work exemplified.

The Lodge of Most Excellent Master Masons was then closed.

Grand Chapter was then "called on."

Grand Chapter was then closed in peace at 8 o'clock and 35 minutes P. M.

CHARLES E. MEYER,

Grand Secretary.

QUARTERLY COMMUNICATION.

HELD AT

Masonic Temple, Philadelphia, September 8, 1887.

PRESENT:

Comp. MATTHIAS H. HENDERSON, . . *M. E. Grand High Priest.*
" JAMES S. BARBER, ... *M. E. Grand King.*
" ALEXANDER H. MORGAN, . . *M. E. Grand Scribe.*
" WILLIAM J. KELLY, ... *M. E. Grand Treasurer, p. t.*
" CHARLES E. MEYER, ... *M. E. Grand Secretary,*

District Deputy Grand High Priests.—Companions SAMUEL L. FRENCH, WILLIAM CAMPBELL, LAIRD H. BARBER, THADDEUS S. ADLE, H. W. DE WITT,
and the other Grand Officers in their respective places.

Past Grand High Priests.—CHARLES E. MEYER, HIBBERT P. JOHN, AUGUSTUS R. HALL, GEORGE W. KENDRICK, JR.

Chapters Nos. 3, 52, 91, 152, 169, 175, 183, 190, 194, 197, 198, 201, 208, 214, 215, 222, 223, 232, 233, 234, 237, 240, 243, 244, 248, 250, 255, 257, 258, 260.—(30 Chapters.)

Grand Chapter opened in ancient and solemn form at 7 o'clock P. M.

Minutes of the Quarterly Communication of June 2, 1887, were read and approved.

By-Laws and Amendment to By-Laws were received from Chapters 91 and 170.

Referred to Committee on By-Laws.

The Grand Secretary presented the following report:—

To the M. E. Grand Holy Royal Arch Chapter of Pennsylvania.

COMPANIONS:—The Grand Secretary fraternally presents the following Annual Report of the Chapters and Mark Lodges and the membership of the jurisdiction for the year ending December 27, 1886:—

CHAPTERS.

The number of members December 27, 1885, was,		11,769
Admitted during year 1886,		91
Marked,		691
Total,		12,551

DEDUCT.

Dimitted during 1886,	112	
Died,	183	
Suspended,	235	
Expelled,	5	
Membership ceased,	18	
		553
Present membership December 27, 1886, as per returns,		11,998
During 1886 there have been restored to good Masonic standing,		30
During 1886 there have been rejected,		44

An increase during 1886 of 229.

MARK LODGES.

Number of members December 27, 1886,		1,521

DEDUCT.

Died,	7	
Suspended,	4	
		11
Membership December 27, 1886,		1,510
Number of Chapters December 27, 1886,		108
Number of Mark Lodges December 27, 1886,		3

Fraternally submitted,

CHARLES E. MEYER,

PHILADELPHIA, September 8, 1887. *G. M. Secretary.*

An application was presented for a new Chapter at Coatesville, which was, on motion, referred to the Grand Officers with power to act.

A petition was received from Chapter No. 52, to receive a new petition from Brother E——W——, rejected in Chapter No. 250.

On motion, permission was granted under the usual restrictions.

A petition was received from Chapter No. 221, to take a third ballot in the case of Brother E——F——P——.

On motion, permission was granted under the usual restrictions.

A communication was received from the Grand Chapter of New Brunswick, which was referred to the Committee of Correspondence.

A communication was read from Grand Chapter of New York, announcing the death of P. G. High Priest Robinson.

The Committee on Work and Jurisprudence presented the following report, which was received, and the resolution attached thereto adopted:

To the M. E. Grand Holy Royal Arch Chapter of Pennsylvania:

COMPANIONS:—The Committee on Work and Jurisprudence, having had under consideration the question referred to them by Grand Chapter in regard to permitting Past Masters of Mark Lodges to wear their jewels in subordinate Chapters, offer the following report, viz.:—

Inasmuch as the Grand Chapter has never prescribed what the jewel of a Past Master of a Mark Lodge is, we are of the opinion that it would be inappropriate for any jewel to be worn at the meetings of subordinate Chapters, except such as are prescribed by the constitution.

MATTHIAS H. HENDERSON, G. H. P.,
AUGUSTUS R. HALL,
H. P. JOHN,
GEO. W. KENDRICK, JR.

September 8, 1887.

The Committee on By-Laws presented the following report, which was received, and the resolution attached thereto adopted.

To the M. E. Grand High Priest, Officers and Members of the M. E. Grand Holy Royal Arch Chapter of Pennsylvania :—

BROTHERS AND COMPANIONS:—Your Committee on By-Laws, to whom was referred the By-Laws and amendment to By-Laws hereinafter mentioned, having carefully examined them, respectfully report the following resolutions for your consideration :—

Resolved, That the proposed By-Laws of Chapter No. 170 be approved.

Resolved, That the proposed amendment to the By-Laws of Chapter No. 91 be approved.

Fraternally yours,

J. ALEXANDER SIMPSON,
Chairman Committee.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 8, 1887, A. I. 2417.

The Grand Chapter was then "called off" for the purpose of exemplifying the Royal Arch Degree.

A Chapter of Royal Arch Masons was then opened.

The Royal Arch Degree was exemplified.

The Chapter of Royal Arch Masons was then closed.

The Grand Chapter was "called on."

Grand Chapter closed in peace at 9 o'clock and fifteen minutes P. M.

CHARLES E. MEYER,
Grand Secretary.

QUARTERLY COMMUNICATION.

HELD AT

Masonic Temple, Philadelphia, December 8, 1887.

PRESENT:

Comp. MATTHIAS H. HENDERSON, . . . *M. E. Grand High Priest.*
" JAMES S. BARBER, ... *M. E. Grand King.*
" ALEXANDER H. MORGAN, . . . *M. E. Grand Scribe.*
" THOMAS R. PATTON, ... *M. E. Grand Treasurer.*
" CHARLES E. MEYER, ... *M. E. Grand Secretary.*

District Deputy Grand High Priests.—Companions WILLIAM J. CARSON, JOHN I. BEGGS, SAMUEL L. FRENCH, T. S. ADLE, WM. CAMPBELL, LAIRD H. BARBER, JAMES H. CODDING, JOEL S. EABY, D. H. SEIBERT, CALEB C. THOMPSON, DANIEL B. ELSE, H. M. VAN ZANDT, JAMES L. BROWN, H. W. DE WITT,
and the other Grand Officers in their respective places.

Past Grand High Priests.—Companions SAMUEL C. PERKINS, MICHAEL NISBET, CHARLES E. MEYER, GEORGE E. WAGNER, HIBBERT P. JOHN, AUGUSTUS R. HALL, GEORGE W. KENDRICK, JR.

Chapters Nos. 3, 21, 43, 52, 91, 150, 152, 159, 161, 162, 163, 164, 166, 169, 171, 172, 173, 181, 183, 185, 186, 189, 190, 193, 196, 197, 198, 201, 202, 208, 210, 214, 215, 216, 217, 218, 220, 221, 222, 223, 224, 225, 232, 233, 234, 235, 236, 237, 238, 239, 240, 241, 242, 243, 244, 247, 248, 250, 251, 252, 255, 257, 258, 261, 262, 263.—(66 Chapters.)

Grand Chapter opened in ancient and solemn form at 3 o'clock P. M.

The Minutes of the Quarterly Communication, held September 8th, 1887, were read and approved.

Amendments to the By-Laws of Chapters Nos. 163, 171, 236, 243 and 251, and New Code from Chapter No. 208, were received and referred to the Committee on By-Laws.

A communication was received from Corinthian Chapter, No. 224, at Columbia, asking permission to receive and act upon a new petition from H—— L——T——, rejected in Chapter No. 43, at Lancaster, due notice to said Chapter having been given.

On motion, permission was granted under the usual restrictions.

The Committee on Finance presented the following report:—

To the M. E. Grand High Priest, Officers and Members of the Grand Holy Royal Arch Chapter of Pennsylvania:—

COMPANIONS:—The Committee on Finance respectfully report that they have examined the books of the M. E. Grand Treasurer, Comp. Thomas R. Patton, and the books of the M. E. Grand Secretary, Comp. Charles E. Meyer, from November 20th, 1886, to November 20th, 1887, and find them correct and agreeing with their vouchers, showing:—

RECEIPTS.

Balance on hand November 20, 1886,	$1,847 43
Dues and fees from Chapters and Mark Lodges,	4,187 52
Interest on Masonic Loan,	1,000 00
Interest on deposits of Grand Treasurer,	38 32
Sale of certificates, constitutions, attests, dispensations, etc.,	21 50
Total,	$7,094 77

PAYMENTS.

Expenses M. E. Grand High Priest,	$1,101 00	
Expenses D. D. Grand High Priests,	572 96	
Salary, Grand Secretary, to Sept. 27, 1887,	750 00	
Salary, Grand Secretary's Clerk, to Sept. 27, 1887,	400 00	
Salary, Grand Tyler, to Sept. 27, 1887,	150 00	
Rent from Sept. 30, 1886, to Sept. 30, 1887,	1,700 00	
Printing, including proceedings,	511 60	
Tuning organ, one year,	40 00	
Official clothing, etc.,	36 25	
Postage, expressage, stationery and office expenses, Grand Secretary,	124 50	
		$5,386 31
Balance,		$1,708 46

With which to pay balances due on appropriations to December 27, 1887, as follows :—

Expenses of Grand High Priest,	$399 00	
Rent from Sept. 30, 1887, to Dec. 30, 1887,	425 00	
Salary of Grand Secretary to Dec. 27, 1887,	187 50	
Salary of Grand Secretary's Clerk to Dec. 27, 1887,	100 00	
Salary of Grand Tyler to Dec. 27, 1887,	37 50	
Tuning organ to Dec. 31, 1887,	20 00	
		$1,169 00
Leaving balance of		$539 46

To which add balance of amounts due from Chapters, as per balance sheet,	$1,076 29
Showing a surplus over all appropriations and expenditures to Dec. 27, 1887, of	$1,615 75

We have examined the investments held by the M. E. Grand Treasurer, amounting to twenty thousand dollars, all of which are bonds of the five per cent. Masonic Loan, in the name of the Grand Holy Royal Arch Chapter of Pennsylvania, and found them correct.

The Committee present the following estimate of receipts and expenditures for the year 1888:—

RECEIPTS.

Balance on hand November 20, 1887,	$1,708 46
Dues and fees from Chapters and Mark Lodges,	5,000 00
Interest on investments,	1,000 00
Sale of Constitutions, Certificates, Dispensations, etc.,	40 00
Charters,	100 00
Total,	$7,848 46

EXPENDITURES.

Rent for 1888,	$1,700 00	
Expenses M. E. Grand High Priest,	1,500 00	
" D. D. " " Priests,	750 00	
Salary of Grand Secretary,	750 00	
" Clerk,	400 00	
" Grand Tyler,	150 00	
Masonic clothing, etc.,	50 00	
Printing, annual proceedings, postage, stationery, etc.,	600 00	
Tuning organ for 1888,	40 00	
Balance due on appropriations for 1887,	1,169 00	
		$7,009 00
Showing an apparent surplus of		$739 46

The committee offer the following resolutions:—

Resolved, That appropriations be made for the year 1888 as follows:—

For expenses of the M. E. Grand High Priest,	$1,500 00
For expenses of the D. D. Grand High Priests in visiting Chapters,	750 00
For rent,	1,700 00
For printing, including Annual Proceedings, postage, expressage, stationery, etc.,	600 00
For salary of Grand Secretary,	750 00
" " Clerk,	400 00
" " Grand Tyler,	150 00
For tuning organ,	40 00
For Masonic clothing, etc.,	50 00
P. G. High Priest Kendrick, Jr.,	386 00

Reso'ved, That the M. E. Grand High Priest be, and he is hereby authorized to draw his warrants on the M. E. Grand Treasurer for the amounts named in the foregoing resolution, as they become due and payable.

WILLIAM J. KELLY,
M. RICHARDS MUCKLÉ,
SAMUEL W. WRAY,
CHARLES W. PACKER,
Committee on Finance.

BALANCES, NOVEMBER 20, 1887.

After the closing entries are made for the fiscal year 1887.

DR.		CR.	
Due by Chapters, . . .	$ 1,119 57	Due to Chapters, . .	$ 43 28
Due by Mark Lodges,	6 00	G. Chapter of Pa., .	22,790 75
Cash, ...	1,708 46		
Investments, . . .	20,000 00		
	$22,834 03		$22,834 03

On motion the report of the committee was received, and the resolutions attached thereto unanimously adopted.

The Committee on By-Laws presented the following report:—

To the M. E. Grand High Priest, Officers and Members of the M. E. Grand Holy Royal Arch Chapter of Pennsylvania.

BROTHERS AND COMPANIONS:—Your Committee on By-Laws having carefully examined the By-Laws and amendments to By-Laws submitted to them beg leave respectfully to offer the following resolution for your consideration, to wit:—

Resolved, That the proposed By-Laws of Chapter No. 208 be amended by striking out of Section 1, Article V, the words "nor shall any credit be allowed him without them," and as thus amended said By-Laws be approved.

Resolved, That the proposed amendments to the By-Laws of Chapters Nos. 163, 171, 236, 243 and 251 be approved.

Fraternally submitted,

J. ALEXANDER SIMPSON,

PHILADELPHIA, December 8, 1887. *Chr. Com. on By-Laws.*

On motion, the report was received and the resolutions adopted.

The Committee on Printing and Publishing presented the following report, which was ordered spread upon the Minutes:—

To the M. E. Grand Chapter of Pennsylvania:—

COMPANIONS:—The Committee on Printing and Publishing report, having approved the bills of work done during the year, viz.: Proceedings of Grand Chapter for 1886, notices and stationery for Grand High Priest's and Grand Secretary's offices, amounting to $511.60.

Fraternally submitted,

CHARLES CARY,

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 2d, 1887. *for Committee.*

The following question was submitted:—

Chapter No. 1 receives the petition of a resident nearer Chapter No. 2. The Chapter receiving the petition asks the Chapter No. 2, in accordance with Section 112, if there is any "*Masonic Objection*" to it acting upon said petition. Chapter No. 2 states under seal that the vote being taken in accordance with the law, it resulted *unanimously* that there was a Masonic objection. Upon the question being asked as to the moral or Masonic character of the applicant, it was stated that there was nothing against it, but it was learned afterwards that it was on account of jurisdiction that the objection was made.

Query.—Is such objection a Masonic objection as contemplated by the constitution?

The M. E. Grand High Priest decided that residence nearer to one Chapter is not a Masonic objection to an applicant desiring to go into another Chapter, and, under this decision, Chapter No. 1 was authorized to proceed with the petition.

This being the time for holding the Annual Election of Officers to serve for the Masonic year beginning on St. John's Day next, tellers were appointed, who reported the following Companions duly elected:—

Comp. MATTHIAS H. HENDERSON, . .	*M. E. Grand High Priest.*
" JAMES S. BARBER, ...	*M. E. Grand King.*
" ALEXANDER H. MORGAN, . . .	*M. E. Grand Scribe.*
" THOMAS R. PATTON, ...	*M. E. Grand Treasurer.*
" CHARLES E. MEYER, ...	*M. E. Grand Secretary.*

All but those who had received the order of High Priesthood having retired, the work of the order of High Priesthood was then exemplified by the M. E. Grand High Priest.

The Companions who had retired were readmitted.

The Grand Chapter was closed in peace at 5 o'clock and 25 minutes P. M.

CHARLES E. MEYER,
Grand Secretary.

ANNUAL COMMUNICATION.

HELD AT

Masonic Temple, Philadelphia, St. John's Day, December 27th, 1887.

PRESENT:

Comp.	MATTHIAS H. HENDERSON, .	*M. E. Grand High Priest.*
"	JAMES S. BARBER, ...	*M. E. Grand King.*
"	ALEXANDER H. MORGAN, .	*M. E. Grand Scribe.*
"	THOMAS R. PATTON, . . .	*M. E. Grand Treasurer.*
"	CHARLES E. MEYER, . . .	*M. E. Grand Secretary.*
"	J. ALEXANDER SIMPSON, . .	*Asst. Grand Secretary.*
"	REV. HENRY S. GETZ, D. D.	*Grand Chaplain.*
"	WILLIAM CAMPBELL, . . .	*D. D. Grand High Priest.*
"	ELLSWORTH H. HULTS, . .	*Grand Captain of the Host.*
"	JOHN W. HASELTINE, . . .	*Grand Principal Sojourner.*
"	L. HASSELL LAPP, ...	*Grand R. A. Captain, p. t.*
"	EDWARD B. SPENCER, . . .	*Grand Master of 3d Veil, p. t.*
"	FRANK M. HIGHLEY, . . .	*Grand Master of 2d Veil, p. t.*
"	CHARLES W. PACKER, . . .	*Grand Master of 1st Veil, p. t.*
"	WILLIAM T. REYNOLDS, . .	*Grand Pursuivant.*
"	HENRY T. KINGSTON, . . .	*Grand Marshal, p. t.*
"	JOHN L. YOUNG, ...	*S. G. Master of Ceremonies, p. t.*
"	JAMES BLELOCH, ...	*J. G. Master of Ceremonies, p. t.*
"	WILLIAM A. SINN, ...	*Grand Tyler.*

Past Grand High Priests.—CHARLES E. MEYER, GEORGE E. WAGNER, HIBBERT P. JOHN, AUGUSTUS R. HALL and GEORGE W. KENDRICK, JR.

Grand Representatives.—Companion CHARLES E. MEYER, of Grand Chapters of New York, Illinois, South Carolina, Iowa, Massachusetts, Quebec, Supreme Grand Chapter of Scotland, Grand Mark Lodge of England and Wales.

Companion HIBBERT P. JOHN, of Grand Chapter of Tennessee.

Companion JOHN L. YOUNG, of Grand Chapter of Maine.

Companion THOMAS R. PATTON, of Grand Chapters of Nebraska and Canada.

Companion WILLIAM J. KELLY, of Grand Chapter of Arkansas.

Companion AUGUSTUS R. HALL, of Grand Chapter of Indiana.

Companion JAMES S. BARBER, of Grand Chapter of North Carolina.

Companion ELLSWORTH H. HULTS, of Grand Chapter of Rhode Island.

Companion JOHN CURTIS, of Grand Chapter of Vermont.

Representatives of Chapters Nos. 3, 43, 52, 91, 166, 169, 173, 175, 183, 190, 198, 208, 223, 232, 240, 241, 243, 250, 251, 257, 258, 262.—(22 Chapters.)

The Grand Chapter was opened in solemn form at 6 o'clock P. M.

General Returns were received from a number of Chapters, which were ordered to be entered and filed.

Amendments to the By-Laws were received from Chapter No. 3, and referred to the Committee on By-Laws.

The Committee on By-Laws presented the following report, which was adopted :—

To the M. E. Grand High Priest, Officers and Members of the M. E. Grand Holy Royal Arch Chapter of Pennsylvania :

BROTHERS AND COMPANIONS :—Your Committee on By-Laws having examined the proposed amendment to the By-Laws of Chapter No. 3, recommend that it be approved.

Fraternally yours,

J. ALEXANDER SIMPSON,
Chairman.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 27, 1887.

The Committee on Correspondence presented their report (*see Appendix*), which was referred to the Grand Officers with power to print.

The M. E. Grand High Priest, Companion Matthias H. Henderson, then presented the following report, which was listened to with marked attention by the companions :—

Companions of the Grand Chapter.

For the second time you have chosen me to the chief seat in your councils, and again I address you, this time to give an account of my stewardship, to review the events of the year which has gone, and make what preparation we can for our future duties. What I said one year ago concerning the satisfactory condition of our Grand Chapter is equally applicable at this time. Peace and harmony reign among our constituency, and however we may differ with our companions of other jurisdictions in our methods and practices, I am pleased to say that our intercourse with all is fraternal, and let us hope will never be otherwise.

DEATHS.

In the midst of our prosperity we are reminded that we are but mortal, that though we are permitted to be active for a season here, that a time will surely come when we will receive our last summons, and these friends and these scenes will know us no more forever. Not a year passes that we are not called upon to chronicle the names of some of our number who have left us, never to return, and the present one is no exception. Of the familiar faces which surrounded us three are missing, two of whom had held high places in our fraternity. The years of one had more than filled life's

allotted span; the other was in the very noonday of his existence, and though stricken with illness we were encouraged with the hope that his prostration was but temporary, and that for many years to come we would enjoy his companionship and profit by the wisdom of his advice, but One who does all things well decreed otherwise, and though mourning, we bow in humble submission to His will.

Early in the year we were startled by the death of Past Grand High Priest GEORGE WALKER WOOD, who, on Sunday, January 2d, at his rooms in this city, at the age of seventy-seven years, passed the veil which divides time from eternity. The suddenness of this event—he having been in his office in his usual health the day before—intensified the shock, which its announcement was to his companions. It is not my intention to eulogize Companion Wood, as that has been done in your presence by more able tongues than mine; but I avail myself of this opportunity to add my tribute to the memory of a valued friend. My acquaintance with him began about fourteen years ago, and in that time I have passed many an hour in his office, sometimes in quest of Masonic instruction, which he always cheerfully imparted, but more often for the sole purpose of exchanging friendly greetings. I was always cordially welcomed, and invariably found him so kind and genial that the remembrance of our intercourse is fragrant with pleasant recollections. At the time of his death, and for many years previous, he was private secretary to the Grand Master, and accompanied him in his visitations through the jurisdiction, on which occasions he was often called upon to exemplify the work of the symbolic degrees. In this way he formed an extensive acquaintance, and was probably as well known to the craft of this jurisdiction as any brother within its boundaries. He was for years, chairman of the Committee on Work and Jurisprudence of this Grand Chapter, and was so well known as an instructor that it was a common occurrence to find from one to a dozen

seated around him seeking that Masonic light and knowledge, which he was not only capable, but always willing to dispense. He was a devoted Mason, and loved Freemasonry for itself, and not through selfish motives. Being a bachelor, and without near relatives, he lavished upon it that love and attention and tender solicitude which other men bestow upon their homes and dear ones; and even in death he proved the sincerity of his attachment by leaving a liberal share of his earthly possessions to the fraternity.

Within a month after the death of Companion Wood, Companion EDWARD COPPEE MITCHELL, Past Grand Master of Pennsylvania and a member of the Committee of Correspondence of this Grand Chapter passed to his eternal rest, aged fifty years. He was an eminent lawyer, a wise and learned Mason, and in every walk of life commanded the respect and esteem of those who knew him best.

Companion DENNIS F. DEALY died during September. On December 27, 1875, he was appointed Chairman of the Committee on Printing and Publishing, and served the Grand Chapter faithfully in that position until his death.

DISPENSATIONS.

I have granted several dispensations for holding elections of officers to supply vacancies caused by death, and one to elect all the officers of a Chapter which had been prevented from electing them at the proper time. In each instance I was satisfied of the propriety of granting these dispensations and they require no further reference now.

WAIVING JURISDICTION.

I have been requested by the Grand High Priests of New Jersey and New York to permit a number of Master Masons resident in Pennsylvania to present petitions for the degrees

to Chapters in their Jurisdictions. These requests have all been granted except when the brethren were members of Pennsylvania Lodges, in which case permission was withheld until they had passed the chair in their own lodges. While we are willing to exchange the usual courtesies with other jurisdictions when we can consistently do so, we do not wish our own members to go from us to be made Royal Arch Masons unless they possess all the qualifications which our Constitution and regulations require them to have before they can apply to one of our own Chapters.

Visitations.

At the invitation of Rev. Companion John N. MacGonigle, Grand Chaplain and High Priest of Chapter No. 236, at Oil City, I went there on the 16th of March for the purpose of instructing the officers in the ritual and doing anything that might be necessary to promote the welfare of the Chapter. I was met there by District Deputy Grand High Priest Companion James L. Brown, of Chapter No. 225, at Brookville, also by Past District Deputy Grand High Priest Companion Christian M. Hoover, of Chapter No. 211, at Franklin, Companions Wm. G. Ladds, High Priest, James R. Grant, King and Past High Priest Charles D. Elliott, of the same Chapter. These Companions not only cheered us by their presence, but were of material assistance in the exemplification of the degrees. The same evening we met the officers of Chapter No. 236, at their hall and thoroughly rehearsed the Mark and Most Excellent degrees, going through each several times and working until a late hour. The next afternoon we assembled again and rehearsed the Royal Arch degree. The same evening the Chapter held its stated meeting when the Mark degree was conferred on three candidates by the Scribe, Companion H. N. Arnold, after which the Grand High Priest gave them the Most Excellent. To say

that the work was rendered perfectly would not be true, but I bear willing testimony to the fact that the officers of No. 236 labored hard to correct their errors when apprised of them, and manifested so much interest in the work and such a determination to obtain it in its purity as to leave no doubt in my mind of their ultimate success in that respect. I left Oil City at an early hour the next morning, March 18th, after what I believe was a profitable visit to the Chapter, and which was a most pleasant one to myself, as I received many courtesies at the hands of the Oil City Companions and formed many new friendships among them.

On Tuesday, April 5th, I visited Chapter No. 170, at New Castle. There was no work doing and the attendance was small, which the High Priest told me was often the case. I made a short address, calling attention to the importance of the Chapter degrees and urging them not to neglect it. I was sorry that those to whom my remarks were more particularly addressed were not there to hear them, as those who were there did not need them. The officers are efficient and attentive and the Chapter is in good condition.

On Monday, April 25th, accompanied by the Grand Officers, I left Philadelphia and made grand visitations to the following Chapters: Monday, April 25th, Chapter No. 224, at Columbia; Tuesday, April 26th, Chapter No. 195, at Johnstown; Wednesday, April 27th, Chapter No. 195, at Greensburgh; Thursday, April 28th, Chapter No. 165, at Uniontown; Friday, April 29th, Chapter No. 162, at Pittsburgh. At each place we were greeted by large assemblages of the Companions, with the exception of Uniontown, where the attendance was small, which can be accounted for by the weather, which was very inclement. It rained so constantly during the afternoon and evening that no one felt disposed to leave his own comfortable fireside. At these visitations the members of neighboring Chapters came in large numbers, so that we were enabled to reach many more than the members

of the Chapters to which the visitation was especially made. The Grand Secretary made a written report on the minutes of each Chapter visited, and I made an address which was designed for their instruction. At each visitation, one, and sometimes two, of the degrees were exemplified, and the interest of the Companions was manifested by their close attention and the number of questions which were asked concerning the work.

Decisions.

I have made the following decisions :—

First.—That a brother who has lost the thumb and all the fingers of his right hand cannot receive the Capitular degrees.

Second.—That the recommenders of a petition for exaltation and membership must be Royal Arch Masons. Section 108 of the Constitution says that they shall be members of the Chapter, and when the question was raised that under this Section a Mark Master or Most Excellent Master Mason could be recommenders, I made a decision which I have no doubt was in accordance with the intention of the framers of the Constitution. It would not be in reason to permit a brother to recommend another to receive a degree to which he had not attained himself.

The Mark.

Some time ago the Grand Chapter, recognizing the fact that many Mark Master Masons throughout our jurisdiction had never recorded their Marks, and in their neglect to do so were disregarding one of the chief requirements of the Mark degree, endeavored to correct the negligence of its members in that respect, and at the meeting held June 3d, 1886, the Committee on Work and Jurisprudence offered a resolution "That all Mark Master Masons be required to *adopt* and

record their marks with the Secretary of their Lodge or Chapter within *four* months from the date of receiving the Mark Degree," which was adopted ; and the Grand Chapter further resolved, " That the M. E. High Priests of the various Chapters, and Worshipful Masters of the Mark Lodges, cause notice of the foregoing requirement to be sent to the members of their respective Chapters and Mark Lodges without delay," since which time the Grand Chapter has done nothing further in regard to it. These resolutions did some good, for we know that they induced many brethren to adopt and record marks who had never done so, but as they prescribed no penalty for a failure to heed them, they did not reach as far or accomplish as much as the Grand Chapter desired. Soon after my installation I requested the Grand Secretary to address a circular letter to every Chapter and Mark Lodge in the jurisdiction inquiring how many members they had and how many of them had conformed to the requirements of the Mark Degree and the resolutions of the Grand Chapter. These circulars were issued April 2d, and the replies to them confront us with the fact that out of a total membership of nearly 12,000 Mark Master Masons, fully 33 per cent. have as yet failed to record their marks.

In the various degrees of Freemasonry the postulant promises to do certain things under certain contingencies, but the circumstances may never arise in which he will be required to make good his words. In the Mark Degree it is different; he there promises to do a certain thing and to do it within a certain time. There is no qualification attached to it, and I fail to see how any promise could be more binding. There are some brethren who do not record their marks, claiming that there is nothing in the Mark Degree requiring them to do so. I do not propose to get into any argument with these brethren on a technicality. The intent of the regulation is plain and should be obeyed as implicitly as though directly expressed. In treating this subject I can

talk without restraint, and say what I want to say to those who are within the sound of my voice, and in my visits to our Chapters I have never failed to give it a prominent place in my remarks to them; but I am embarrassed by not being able to put in writing what I would like to in order to reach those who are not present now, and who will only know of these remarks through our published proceedings. Let me, however, impress upon all, as earnestly as I can through this medium, the obligations they are under to comply with the regulation in this respect. Let me recommend every High Priest and Secretary to closely scan their membership lists, and when they find a brother who has been derelict, remind him of what he has promised to do, nor be satisfied with once calling his attention to it, but persevere until, as in the days of old, every brother can be known, if need be, by his mark. If all other means fail, the Grand Chapter should in my opinion use sterner methods, and adopt a resolution that a brother neglecting to record his mark is *ipso facto* suspended from all the privileges of Capitular Freemasonry, such suspension to remain in force until he complies with the regulation.

During the year it came to my knowledge that after a candidate for exaltation and membership had been rejected in one of our Chapters, a member of the Chapter who was a friend of the rejected applicant openly made the statement that it would "be a long time before any one else received the Degrees in that Chapter." Upon being apprised of the facts I directed the District Deputy Grand High Priest in charge to visit the Chapter, and if the facts were found to be as reported, to instruct the Chapter to prefer charges against the Companion for unmasonic conduct, and if a fair and impartial trial sustained the charges, to expel him. He did so, and the proceedings are at present under way.

When a Companion so far forgets his manhood and his Masonic obligations as to stoop to wholesale blackballing for

no better motive than revenge, it is time he was made to understand that he cannot vent his spleen in any such unbridled manner, and that Freemasonry has a method by which she can purge herself of all such disturbers of her peace and harmony. It does not require a vivid imagination to picture the future of a Chapter afflicted with such an incubus. Its members would dissuade applicants rather than see them sacrificed. If they attended the meetings it would be with the feeling that a cloud was hanging over them and a weight oppressing them which they were powerless to rid themselves of, and which constantly stood in the way of their Chapter's progress and usefulness. It would be so little pleasure to meet under such circumstances, that it would not be strange if the attendance should fall off and the members wander away to other Chapters, until finally the remnant that is left, disheartened and discouraged, surrenders the warrant and puts an end to what had become a miserable existence.

A frequent cause of trouble is the so-called "jurisdiction between Chapters." In reality there is no such thing. Jurisdiction appertains solely to the Grand Chapter, and is only bounded by State lines. A resident of this Commonwealth possessing all the requirements prescribed by our Constitution, has a right to apply for the degrees and membership to any Chapter within the Commonwealth, whether it is the nearest to his residence or not. The Grand Chapter, however, throws a restriction around the application of a brother who sends his petition to a Chapter other than that nearest to his residence, viz., that the receiving Chapter must inquire of the other if it has any Masonic objections to the advancement of the applicant. The reason of this is that every man is supposed to be better known at home than he is abroad, and the wisdom of the regulation cannot be questioned. The Grand Chapter is also so anxious that the rights of all the parties interested,—viz., the applicant and each of the

two Chapters,—shall be equally protected that it only requires the inquiring Chapter to ask the other if it has a *Masonic* objection to his advancement, and in Section 112 of the Constitution declares that residence nearer another Chapter is *not* a Masonic objection. There is no doubt that this privilege of objecting is often abused. I have in mind a case where the Chapter inquired of decided *unanimously* that they had objection to the advancement of a brother residing in their neighborhood, who had seen proper to send his petition to some other Chapter. The unanimity of their action compels us to look with suspicion upon the validity of the objection, for few men are so bad that they have not some friends, even when they come before so rigid a tribunal as a Chapter of Royal Arch Masons; and when not a voice is raised in behalf of an applicant, as was the case in this instance, we are constrained to accept one of two theories, either that the man was outrageously bad,—bad beyond all precedent, and not fit to associate with his kind,—or else that his brethren, forgetting any moral qualifications he may have possessed, and looking with greedy eyes on the few dollars which he proposed placing elsewhere, selfishly branded him as not fit to be made a Royal Arch Mason. We are forced to believe that the latter was the case in this instance.

It is high time our Chapters understood that residence does not debar a brother from applying for the degrees where he pleases; and whenever it can be established that a Chapter has objected on account of jurisdiction only, the objection will invariably be set aside, and the inquiring Chapter be authorized to proceed.

On the night of Friday, August 12th, our brethren of Pittsburgh met with a severe loss in the destruction by fire of the Masonic Hall on Fifth avenue, which for so many years was the home of the fraternity in that city. Many valuable articles were saved, though many more were destroyed

or badly damaged, and there was scarcely one of the many bodies meeting there which did not suffer in the loss of some portion of their furniture and paraphernalia. Notwithstanding the general wreck, it is a remarkable fact that the warrants of the three Chapters, Nos. 162, 192 and 257, were taken from the ruins of the building unscathed, save by a few water stains which in no way impair their usefulness. Temporary accommodations were speedily secured where the brethren gathered the remnants of their belongings around them, and regular meetings were resumed with but little interruption. This fire has made a necessity of what during the life of the old Hall many regarded as a desired convenience,—viz., the erection of a larger and more convenient building,—and the brethren look forward with pleasant anticipation to the erection of an edifice dedicated to Freemasonry, which will be creditable alike to our ancient fraternity and to the great city of Pittsburgh.

Our Chapters frequently suffer for the want of a proper knowledge of the Constitution, Rules, Regulations and edicts of the Grand Chapter, and we cannot close our eyes to the fact that some of our Companions do not avail themselves of the means at their command for obtaining this information. No officer can discharge his duties with pleasure to himself and profit to his Chapter, unless he possesses some acquaintance (the more the better) with that general Masonic law which governs Freemasonry at large, and he should be thoroughly conversant with the Constitution and decisions of his Grand Chapter. Every Chapter should be provided with at least five copies of the Constitution, one for each of its elective officers. They should have indelibly stamped upon the cover the name, number and location of the Chapter, the title of the officer to whose station they belong, and the inscription, "This Book must not be taken from the Chapter Hall." Ignorance of the law does not excuse the offender, and when access to it is so easy, and familiarity with it

merely a question of application, the Grand Chapter will not be disposed to view leniently careless infractions of it. It is beyond human skill to frame a code of laws that will be absolutely plain to all minds, or that will not at some points admit of different and conflicting interpretations, and in such cases an officer will be expected to consult higher authority, by whom the desired information will be cheerfully supplied, but every member, and especially every officer of every Chapter should be sufficiently conversant with the laws of this jurisdiction to render it unnecessary for him to apply to others for the solution of questions which are specified in the Constitution so plainly that there can be no doubt as to its meaning. It is a lamentable fact that many will go to others for help rather than take the trouble to help themselves, and in such cases I would advise District Deputy Grand High Priests not to answer "Yes," or "No," but to refer the questioner to the section of the Constitution which bears upon the case, and let him examine the law for himself.

After the Constitution; the Proceedings which are annually published are valuable aids to the acquisition of this information. The reports of the Committees on Appeals and Foreign Correspondence are most interesting and instructive reading. Written as they are, by Companions selected in each jurisdiction for their Masonic learning, they are expositions of the most advanced opinions from the brightest Masonic thinkers of the world. The fact that we do not agree with everything advanced in these reports only makes them the more attractive. That which every one knows and believes is not worth telling, and it is the man who advances new ideas; and provokes discussion thereon, that commands the attention of the world. A vast field is open to him who will begin the study of Masonic law; and instead of being dry tiresome reading, the student will be astonished to find how interested he becomes. One subject leads to another, and partial knowledge will induce further research, until at last he views in amazement and admiration, the beautiful system which has been

revealed to him. In every affair of life, that which we understand the best gives us the most pleasure in its execution, while the practice of that of which we have no proper understanding or appreciation is irksome and disagreeable. If officers were able to explain what they do when asked to do so, and give reasons for the faith which is in them, their duties would be more pleasant to themselves, and their Chapters and the Craft at large would be in every way gainers. For the purpose of dispensing this information, the Grand Chapter prints and distributes at considerable expense its annual proceedings; but how often its good intentions are frustrated by the receiving Chapter tossing them into a corner, where they lie unread and neglected until soiled and torn, when they are destroyed as waste paper. A physician must acquaint himself with every new discovery in medical science, or he soon becomes a fossil, and loses his position in the ranks of his profession. An attorney preserves with religious care the reports of the Supreme Court and copies of every new law enacted, which he keeps by his side for constant reference, for only by these is he enabled to keep abreast of the times, and these men could as well practice their professions successfully without these volumes as a set of officers could manage a Chapter without the law and decisions of the Grand Chapter to refer to. I would advise every Chapter to preserve at least one copy of each year's proceedings as published, and have them bound for preservation and convenience of reference. In many cases these volumes will form the nucleus of a library which will gradually be gathered, and which will contribute to the pleasure and profit of the members.

And now, my Companions, in closing let me remind you of the importance which the Chapter is to the Masonic system; let me admonish you not to neglect or forget it, but support it, foster it, cherish and honor it as it deserves. The proudest title you can wear is that of a Freemason, and remember

that all there is of ancient Masonry is contained in the Lodge and Chapter, and that it is not in the power of man to add to or take from it. Do not be captivated by those bodies which though attached to Freemasonry are not a part of it. Though they may be good in themselves, they should be held secondary to the great fraternity which has given them birth. There is a tendency in some quarters to belittle Freemasonry, and make it a handle by which to hold other degrees, and it is the duty of those in high places to utter a word of warning, lest the unthinking be led away to forget her who had their earliest love, and who is still entitled to it, as well as to their homage and respect.

So much of the Minutes of the last Quarterly Communication, of December 8, 1887, referring to the election of Grand Officers, was read.

The Most Excellent Grand High Priest invited Past Grand High Priest Companion George W. Kendrick, Jr., to take his station.

All but Past High Priests, who had received the order of High Priesthood, having retired.

Companion MATTHIAS H. HENDERSON was installed as MOST EXCELLENT GRAND HIGH PRIEST of the GRAND HOLY ROYAL ARCH CHAPTER OF PENNSYLVANIA AND MASONIC JURISDICTION THEREUNTO BELONGING.

He was duly proclaimed as such, and received the salutations of the Craft.

The Companions who had retired were re-admitted, when the following Grand Officers were

severally installed, and were each duly proclaimed and received the salutations of the Craft.

Comp. JAMES SHALLCROSS BARBER, . . . *M. E. Grand King.*
" ALEXANDER HAMILTON MORGAN, . *M. E. Grand Scribe.*
" THOMAS RANKEN PATTON, . . . *M. E. Grand Treasurer.*
" CHARLES E. MEYER, ... *M. E. Grand Secretary.*

The M. E. Grand High Priest was then pleased to announce the following appointments for the present Masonic year:—

Grand Captain of the Host:
Comp. ELLSWORTH H. HULTS.

Grand Principal Sojourner:
Comp. JOHN W. HASELTINE.

Grand R. A. Captain:
Comp. L. HASSELL LAPP.

Grand Chaplains:
Comp. Rev. HENRY S. GETZ, D. D.,
" " WILLIAM H. PLATT,
" " J. N. McGONIGLE,
" " WILLIAM A. PIPER, M. D.

Grand Master of Third Vail:
Comp. AMERICUS V. HOLMES.

Grand Master of Second Vail:
Comp. HARRY T. KINGSTON.

Grand Master of First Vail:
Comp. EDWARD B. SPENCER.

Grand Marshal:

Comp. EDWARD MASSON.

S. G. Master of Ceremonies:

Comp. HARRY ORCHARD.

J. G. Master of Ceremonies:

Comp. JOHN T. BEARDSLEY.

Grand Pursuivant:

Comp. WILLIAM T. REYNOLDS.

Grand Tyler:

Comp. WILLIAM A. SINN.

Committee on Work and Jurisprudence:

M. E. Comp. AUGUSTUS R. HALL, P. G. H. P.
M. E. " WM. C. HAMILTON, P. G. H. P.
M. E. " HIBBERT P. JOHN, P. G. H. P.
M. E. " GEORGE W. KENDRICK, JR., P. G. H. P.

In conjunction with the Most Excellent Grand High Priest.

Committee on Finance:

Comp. WM. J. KELLY,
" M. RICHARDS MUCKLÉ,
" CHARLES W. PACKER,
" SAMUEL W. WRAY,
" WM. N. VIGUERS.

Committee on Correspondence:

Comp. SAMUEL HARPER,
" MICHAEL ARNOLD,
" HENRY R. COULOMB,
" CONRAD B. DAY,
" STOCKTON BATES.

Committee on By-Laws:

Comp. J. ALEX. SIMPSON,
" JOHN L. YOUNG,
" CHARLES W. NOLEN,
" DOUGLASS BENSON,
" STURGES T. DICK.

Committee on Appeals:

M. E. Comp. SAMUEL C. PERKINS, P. G. H. P.,
Comp. ANDREW ZANE,
" LOUIS WAGNER,
" IRVING P. WANGER,
" JOHN KELLER.

Committee on Charity:

Comp. JOHN H. DYE,
" CHARLES A. ZERBE,
" EDWARD P. KNIPE,
" CHARLES H. DOWNING,
" SAMUEL I. GIVIN.

Committee on Printing and Publishing:

Comp. JAMES BLELOCH,
" CHARLES CARY,
" ARTHUR THACHER,
" WM. B. MEREDITH,
" EDWIN H. COANE.

District Deputy Grand High Priests:

Companion WILLIAM J. CARSON, of Pittsburgh, for the Counties of Allegheny, Washington, Greene, Butler, Fayette, Westmoreland, Beaver and Armstrong.

Companion JOEL S. EABY, of Lancaster, for the Counties of Lancaster, Adams and York.

Companion WM. CAMPBELL, of Media, for the Counties of Delaware and Chester, except Chapters No. 198, at Phœnixville, and No. 267, at Coatesville.

Companion WILLIAM L. GORGAS, of Harrisburg, for the Counties of Dauphin, Cumberland and Franklin.

Companion THADDEUS S. ADLE, of Norristown, for the Counties of Montgomery and Bucks, and Chapters No. 198, at Phœnixville, and No. 267, at Coatesville.

Companion JESSE ORR, of Reading, for the Counties of Berks and Lebanon.

Companion DAVID H. SEIBERT, of Pottsville, for the County of Schuylkill.

Companion LAIRD H. BARBER, of Mauch Chunk, for the Counties of Lehigh, Northampton, Carbon and Monroe.

Companion SAMUEL L. FRENCH, of Plymouth, for the Counties of Luzerne, Lackawanna, Pike and Wayne.

Companion JAMES H. CODDING, of Towanda, for the Counties of Bradford, Wyoming Susquehanna, Sullivan and Tioga.

Companion CALEB C. THOMPSON, of Warren, for the Counties of Warren, McKean, Elk, Cameron and Potter.

Companion DANIEL B. ELSE, of Williamsport, for the Counties of Lycoming, Clinton, Snyder, Centre, Union, Northumberland, Columbia and Montour.

Companion H. M. VAN ZANDT, of Lewistown, for the Counties of Mifflin, Bedford, Huntingdon, Juniata, Fulton and Perry.

Companion JOHN H. DIBERT, of Johnstown, for the Counties of Cambria, Somerset, Indiana, Clearfield and Blair.

Companion JAMES L. BROWN, of Brookville, for the Counties of Venango, Clarion, Jefferson and Forrest.

Companion HENRY W. DE WITT, of Erie, for the Counties of Erie, Crawford, Mercer and Lawrence.

The Grand Secretary appointed Companion J. ALEXANDER SIMPSON Assistant Grand Secretary, which appointment was approved by Grand Chapter.

Comp. F. K. Womrath offered the following amendment to the Constitution, which was laid over until the Quarterly Communication in December next:—

Insert after the seventh (7) line, Section 74, the following:—

"No Companion shall hold more than one elective or appointed office in the Chapter at the same time."

Grand Chapter was then closed in peace at 7 o'clock and 25 minutes P. M.

CHARLES E. MEYER,
Grand Secretary.

HISTORICAL.

By Charles E. Meyer, Grand Secretary.

The Royal Arch degree was first introduced (as far as is at present known) in the United States, in Royal Arch Lodge, No. 3, meeting, under authority from the Grand Lodge of England, according to the old institution, better known as the Ancients, or Seceders, also as the Grand Lodge of Four Degrees. Tradition asserts the time as 1758, but the minutes still extant begin in 1767, and speak of the minutes of the preceding meeting being read and adopted.

This Royal Arch Lodge became, in course of time, Jerusalem Chapter, No. 3, and the minutes are complete from 1767 to the present time, making Jerusalem Chapter, No. 3, the oldest Chapter of Royal Arch Masons in the world.

The Grand Holy Royal Arch Chapter of Pennsylvania was organized under authority from the R. W. Grand Lodge of Free and Aceepted Masons of Pennsylvania, in November, 1795, and its minutes are complete and distinct from that time, thus making the Grand Holy Royal Arch Chapter of Pennsylvania the oldest Grand Chapter of Royal Arch Masons in America.

The degree of a Past Master, or, as is known in Pennsylvania, "the passing to the chair," was always a prerequisite to advancement to the Royal Arch degree; a brother having passed the chair, became a "Geometric Master Mason," and was entitled to advancement in Freemasonry.

It has always been, in Pennsylvania, conferred under authority of the R. W. Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania.

The degree of a Mark Master Mason was conferred at an early date in the present century by unauthorized parties. Attempts were made on several occasions by the General Grand Chapter of the United States, organized two years later than this Grand Chapter, by Thomas Smith Webb, who received the Royal Arch degree in Harmony Chapter in Philadelphia towards the latter part of the last century; but the Grand Lodge, exercising its undoubted right to the control of the higher degrees, placed its disapproval on the same, and they were abandoned.

In 1824 the Grand Chapter became independent of the Grand Lodge, and, as a sovereign body, issued warrants (former meetings of the Chapter being held under the Blue Lodge warrant) to the Chapters then in existence, with authority to confer the degrees of a Mark Master Mason, a Most Excellent Master Mason and a Royal Arch Mason. The Grand Chapter also authorized the opening of Lodges of Mark Master Masons, a number being so organized but three are now at work—Columbia, No. 91; Girard, No. 214; Excelsior, No. 216—a warrant was also issued for a Lodge of Most Excellent Masters, but it was never organized.

The Order of High Priesthood is conferred in subordinate Chapters on the High Priest elect, and without the order being conferred at the time, he cannot be installed as High Priest.

The Grand Chapter is composed of the High Priests, Kings and Scribes of subordinate Chapters, Past High Priests of one year's service in this jurisdiction and the Worshipful Masters of Lodges of Master Masons who served as such and were Royal Arch Masons prior to December 27, 1871.

The following is a list of the Past Grand High Priests from 1795 :—

From 1795 to 1824, the Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of F. & A. M. of Pennsylvania, if they were Royal Arch Masons, were *ex officio* the Grand High Priest. In 1824 the Grand Chapter elected its own officers.

PAST GRAND HIGH PRIESTS

OF THE

Grand Holy Royal Arch Chapter of Pennsylvania.

1795, William Ball, G. M.†
1796–1797, William Moore Smith, G. M.†
1798–1802, Jonathan Bayard Smith, G. M.†
1803–1805, Israel Israel, G. M.†
1806–1813, James Milnor, G. M.†
1814, Richard Tybout, G. M.†
1815, Samuel F. Bradford, G. M.†
1816–1817, Walter Kerr, G. M.
1818–1821, Bayse Newcomb, G. M.†
1822–1823, Josiah Randall, G. M.†
1824, Michael Nisbet.†
1825, John Steele, Jr.†
1826, Tristram B. Freeman.†
1827, Joseph S. Riley.†
1828–1830, John M. Read.†
1831–1832, Samuel H. Perkins.†
1833, Enos S. Gandy.†
1834, John Y. Black.†
1835–1839, Joseph R. Chandler.†
1840–1841, Alexander Diamond.†
1842–1843, William Whitney.†
1844–1845, William Barger.†

1846, John W. McGrath.†
1847, John J. Krider.†
1848, James Simpson.†
1849–1850, David C. Skerrett, M. D.†
1851–1852, Edward P. Lescure.†
1853, Anthony Bournonville, M. D.†
1854–1855, Harman Baugh.†
1856, John C. Smith.†
1857–1858, Daniel Thompson.†
1859, Benjamin Parke.†
1860–1861, Harman Yerkes.†
1862–1863, Jeremiah L. Hutchinson.
1864–1865, George W. Wood.†
1866–1867, Samuel C. Perkins.
1868–1869, George Griscom.†
1870–1871, Michael Nisbet.
1872–1873, Charles E. Meyer.
1874–1875, Andrew Robeno, Jr.†
1876, George E. Wagner.
1877–1878, Alfred R. Potter.†
1879–1880, William C. Hamilton, M. D.
1881–1882, Hibbert P. John.
1883–1884, Augustus R. Hall.
1885–1886, George W. Kendrick, Jr.
1887, Matthias H. Henderson.

Those marked † are deceased.

APPENDIX.

REPORT ON CORRESPONDENCE.

To the Grand Holy Royal Arch Chapter of Pennsylvania:—

The Committee on Foreign Correspondence present the annual report, embracing a review of such proceedings as have been received at this date. We have followed the usual alphabetical arrangement, but will reserve the list of Grand Chapters reviewed until we have reviewed such further proceedings as may reach us before the printer closes his forms.

ALABAMA, 1886.

The Sixtieth Annual Convocation was held at Montgomery, December 7, M. E. Companion William Wallace Screws, Grand High Priest, presiding. Fifteen Subordinate Chapters were represented.

A brief address was presented by the Grand High Priest, from which we learn that, while harmony remained unbroken throughout the jurisdiction, the decay which has been going on for several years in the Grand Chapter continued during the year.

We find nothing of general interest in the proceedings, except the adoption of resolutions looking towards the encouragement of several Chapters to resume and continue work.

Companion P. J. Pillans presented a report on Foreign Correspondence, in thirty-four pages reviewing briefly a large number of Grand Bodies. In the introduction he refers to the decline of Royal Arch Masonry in Alabama, and calls attention to the fact that while the returns of 1880 showed that there were in the jurisdiction thirty-four Chapters and eight hundred members, those of 1885 showed but twenty-two Chapters and five hundred and fourteen members. In examining the returns for 1886, we find the numbers still further reduced—those of the Chapters to nineteen, and of the members to four hundred and sixty-four.

The brief space within which Companion Pillans was forced to compress his report did not allow him to review the proceedings at any length, so we find nothing in it to quote. Pennsylvania for 1885 finds a place in the report, and extracts are given from Grand High Priest Kendrick's address and the Correspondence report.

The officers of last year were re-elected: William Wallace Screws, Grand High Priest; Daniel Sayre, Grand Secretary, both of Montgomery.

ARKANSAS, 1886.

The Thirty-seventh Annual Convocation was opened at Little Rock, November 25th, by M. E. Companion James H. Van Hoose, Grand High Priest. Thirty-one subordinate Chapters were represented.

The Annual Address is a well-written paper. It announces, in sympathetic tones, the death of Past Grand High Priests Luke E. Barber and M. M. McGuire, and Robert E. Salle, formerly Grand Scribe and Chairman of the Committee on Foreign Correspondence. The Most Excellent reports having granted a dispensation for a new Chapter, and then impresses the fact that it is wiser and better to keep alive and in good

working condition the Chapters now in existence, than to create new ones which may perhaps flourish for a time, and pine and die. The following may be useful as an example:—

"Several years ago I was traveling through the mountainous regions of Arkansas, and arrived in a small town in the evening, and was invited by some Companions to remain and assist them in holding a meeting of their Chapter, and give them a *lecture* on the Chapter work. I did so, and was surprised to see that they had *no* kind of curtains to their windows, and, for safety, kept their Sentinel outside the building, walking round and round the school-house, where they met, like a sentry at a military camp. They had a small rough pine box for an altar, no lamps, and the only lights they had were a few star candles, stuck into holes made by an inch auger in small blocks of wood; I *gave them* a *lecture*, and *particularly* about their careless and *slovenly* way of doing things, and told them they must have blinds or curtains to their windows, an altar, rods, jewels and lamps. They said they were too poor to buy such things, had no money, etc. I inquired what they had done with the money they had received for degrees, as I had been told that they done considerable work in the past year, and a Companion told me that they had been conferring degrees on *credit;* that as they could get along without the money paid *down*, they had been in the habit of indulging candidates and giving them the degrees, and waiting on them until it was convenient for them to pay; and he further said that there was then about $200 due them for degrees already conferred, beside a considerable amount due the Chapter for membership dues."

He reports the condition of the Subordinates as satisfactory, and he makes this a subject of thanksgiving to God.

There is nothing in the proceedings which call for attention.

Chapters, 53; members, 1,235; increase, 71.

There is no report on Correspondence.

W. W. Garland, Morrilton, Grand High Priest, James A. Henry, Little Rock, Grand Secretary.

CALIFORNIA, 1886.

The Thirty-second Annual Convocation was opened at San Francisco, April 27th, by M. E. Companion Edward Coleman, Grand High Priest, assisted by all the Grand Officers. No less than thirteen Past Grand High Priests were present, and all but six of the sixty-three subordinate Chapters were represented.

The Annual Address opens with a recognition of God's care, and a cordial welcome to the Companions, and then follow these reasons for thanksgiving:—

"Before entering upon our duties let us give thanks and praise to Him who does all things well, and has added another year of progress and prosperity to the history of our State, and given us so many bright and hopeful promises for the future. The early and later rains have been vouchsafed to us, and Mother Earth, ever bountiful to her children, seems to have in store for the husbandmen, in field and orchard, an abundant reward for the labors of their hands. The treasures buried beneath our mountains are yielding a fresh supply of precious metals, to stimulate and invigorate commerce and manufactures. Railroads are being built and opening up new fields for labor and happy homes. Towns and villages are dotting the landscape where but a few years since solitude and silence reigned supreme; and man's ingenuity is being taxed to its utmost capacity to produce its desired ends and achieve success in the material world.

"But how is it with Masonry; has it kept pace with this general advance? Yes; its course has been onward and upward, increasing in power and influence as the years go by. Thirty-two years have not yet passed since a few zealous and faithful Craftsmen, representing three Chapters and comprising less than eighty members, met and organized this Grand Body. From this small beginning it has continued to grow and expand, until to-day sixty-six Chapters bow to its authority and four thousand and sixty-two Royal Arch Masons kneel around our altars, united and working for the general good of our institution."

The Grand High Priest reports that his official labors were light during the year—but few questions being presented to him for adjudication. He visited twelve Chapters and found the work generally satisfactory. He issued dispensations for new Chapters at Riverside, San Bernardino county, and Hollister, San Benito county. He thus closes:—

"In conclusion, it is said Masonry is a progressive science. Let us remember, then, as Royal Arch Masons, that, as step by step we ascend the Masonic ladder, new obligations are laid upon us and new duties await us. And let us see to it that, as the years come and go, we discharge those duties in a manner worthy of our profession, and that we raise ourselves to the full measure of those obligations by an increase in liberality, charity and sympathy for those needing assistance. Let us be fearless in the discharge of our moral responsibilities, true to our friendships, obedient to the laws of our country, and faithful to our God."

Charters were granted to the Chapters under dispensation at Riverside and Hollister. The case of a Companion charged with cheating and defrauding his Companions was before the Grand Chapter for the *third time*, and the truth of the old adage, "the third time's the charm" was realized, and the accused expelled.

The balance in the hands of the Grand Treasurer at the time of report was $6,901.62, an increase of nearly $800 during the year. Besides the cash, the Grand Chapter is the owner of one thousand two hundred and forty-nine shares Masonic Hall stock, of the par value of $10 a share, a part of which, however, cost $12.50 and $13.50, making the total assets $20,464.12. The Committee on Finances reported a recommendation made the year before that additional Masonic Hall stock be purchased to the extent of two hundred shares.

The report on Correspondence, ninety-eight pages, was, as usual, by the delightful veteran Companion, Thomas H. Caswell. We use the adjective understandingly. It was

our pleasure to visit the Pacific slope in August, 1886, at a time when the demands upon such a man as Companion Caswell were not only numerous but heavy, and it seemed to us that the more our Companion was asked to do the more he was able and willing to do. We drew on him heavily, and he responded promptly and cheerfully. Of course, we thanked him at the time, but we feel that we must avail ourselves of this opportunity to thank him again. There is no necessity for us to tell what kind of a report this is, for the education and culture of our Companion are well known, and it goes for the saying, that it is one of those that stand at the "head of the heap."

Forty-two Grand Chapters pass in review, leaving but two absentees. We do not intend to review the review, as there is too much meat in it for the time at our disposal. It looks a little like ignoring a good thing, but we can't help it this time. Another year, should we still be here and at this desk, we shall endeavor to do more justice to our Companion's work. Pennsylvania for 1884 is pleasantly and fraternally treated. The report of Grand High Priest Hall is styled "a well-prepared, interesting and practical paper," and his views on life-membership are given with approval. The address of Grand High Priest Kendrick is also complimented and quoted in part. Our action in the Quebec matter is stated at some length, the conclusion and resolutions being given in full, and while the Companion doubts whether the mediation of any American Grand Chapter will be acceptable to our English brethren, he believes that in the interest of peace and harmony the experiment is worth trying.

In taking leave of Companion Zane, he says that "the genial old veteran, Companion Samuel Harper, comes again to the front. We welcome him with open arms." We would not quote this were it not for the purpose of letting the Companions of this jurisdiction know that we are not only a veteran, but an old one. We confess that we are getting very

near that time of life when the imputation of being old is calculated to make us a little sensitive, and we might resent the insinuation of age were it not for the very cordial manner of our welcome.

We give his conclusion :—

"Once more we have completed our annual review; and, albeit the task has been a pleasant one in many respects, we write the word conclusion with great satisfaction. Unless one has written one of these reports he can form no idea of the amount of time, labor and thought involved in its preparation. To read, carefully, forty volumes of proceedings is of itself no light task, and then to select, analyze and comment upon all that appears of interest to the Craft requires patience, perseverance and no little physical stamina, and we feel like holding a thanksgiving day when the end is reached. We congratulate our Companions upon the general prosperity of the Craft, and upon the peace and harmony which almost universally prevails. The unfortunate controversy between the Grand Chapter of Quebec and the Grand Chapter and Grand Mark Lodge of England and Wales is the only cloud that casts a sombre shadow athwart the Masonic horizon, and this, we trust, will speedily be dispelled by the withdrawal of our English Companions and brothers from the untenable position they have assumed.

"Death has not been more busy in our ranks during the year than usual, although several brilliant Masonic lights have been extinguished. This, however, in the course of nature we must expect; many of us are getting well-stricken in years, and the day is not far distant when we, too, shall be called upon to take up our work for inspection. Let us then do all the good we can in the time left us, and meanwhile prepare for the summons which none may disregard. To our brother Reporters whose written thoughts have cheered us, lo, these many years, we extend cordial and fraternal greetings, and we trust it may be so ordered in the divine wisdom of the GREAT I AM that we may be spared to write, and they to read our next conclusion."

There are fifty-nine Subordinate Chapters, having a total membership of four thousand and forty-four.

Benjamin F. Tuttle, Petaluma, Grand High Priest; Thomas H. Caswell, San Francisco, Grand Secretary.

CANADA, 1887.

The Thirtieth Annual Convocation was opened at Brockville, July 15th, by M. E. Companion Thomas Sargant, Grand Z. Fifty-two Chapters were represented.

The Annual Address opens with these words:—

"Time, with its onward flight, has brought us to the thirtieth year in the annals of this Grand Chapter. Another year, with its cares and vicissitudes, is past and gone, never to return. But during that period how many changes have taken place! We miss some who were with us at our last Annual Convocation; they are not here, but have gone 'to that undiscovered country, from whose bourne no traveler returns.' Shall we not extend to their widows and children that sympathy and assistance which is so comforting to all in their time of trouble, that in this busy world, so often forgetful of the lonely and desolate, their burden may be lighter and their pathway brighter, and we may ever practice those lessons ourselves which we so often endeavor to inculcate in others? Let us remember that to Him only belongs the praise that so many of us have been spared through another year, and permitted, through His guidance and assistance, to meet again to deliberate upon the best means of promulgating our Order, ever remembering that to Him we are indebted for the many blessings He has seen fit in His infinite mercy to bestow upon us."

Among the first matters referred to is the Queen's Jubilee, and, as to that, the Most Excellent recommended that a "cablegram of congratulation be transmitted to Her Most Gracious Majesty;" and, at a later period of the Convocation, the recommendation was approved, and the congratulation of the Grand Chapter wired to the Queen.

The Grand Z. reports that the financial exhibit for the year is the best for the past nine years, the receipts having been $2,417.89. The investments aggregate $9,210, besides which there is a bank deposit of $1,774.06, out of which the Grand Z. recommends a further investment of $1,000.

The reports of the various Superintendents of Districts are quite interesting, and in the aggregate voluminous. They show the actual condition of the Subordinate Chapters, which in the case of the majority is prosperous.

There is but little in the proceedings that would prove of interest on this side of the line. On the report of the Committee on Benevolence, the sum of $330 was appropriated for charitable purposes.

Chapters, 92; members, 3,431.

Companion Hugh Robertson contributes, as usual, the Report on Correspondence in eighty-one pages, reviewing forty Grand Bodies, including the General Grand Chapter and the Grand Mark Lodge of England. Pennsylvania does not appear in the list. The extracts are well selected, but the comments are so few and unimportant that there is nothing that calls for note. It is not always so with the Canada reports.

Robert Hendry, Jr., Kingston, Grand Z.; David McLellan, Hamilton, Grand Scribe E.

COLORADO, 1886.

The Twelfth Annual Convocation was opened at Denver, October 7th, by M. E. Companion Laurence A. Greenleaf, Grand High Priest. All of the Subordinate Chapters, eighteen in number, were represented.

The Annual Address proceeds immediately to business, and as a business paper is a model. Royal Arch Masonry in the jurisdiction is reported in a healthy and prosperous

condition. Dispensations were issued for new Chapters at Aspen, Pitkin county, and La Juitta, Bent county, and on the report of the appropriate committee Charters were subsequently granted. Six decisions are reported, all of which were approved.

We extract the following from the proceedings:—

"Your Committee on Jurisprudence fraternally report upon the question that has been referred to them as to the right of a Past High Priest to open a Chapter in the absence of the High Priest, King and Scribe.

"Past High Priests possess no inherent right to open and preside over their Chapters.

"The right can only be conferred by law, and this Grand Chapter has never established one covering the case.

"In the absence of law the practice of the Grand Chapter itself may be taken as a guide for its Subordinates. The Grand Chapter recognizes no right to open and preside beyond the Grand Scribe, and the corresponding officer in a Subordinate Chapter may therefore be considered as the last upon whom the right falls.

"The Committee are informed that at a preceding session of the Grand Chapter the By-laws of a new Chapter, which provided that in the absence of the first three officers a Past High Priest could open and preside over the Chapter, were approved.

"The proposed By-laws of Chapters petitioning for Charter are only read to the Grand Chapter in so far as amendments are recommended by committee, and this particular provision was undoubtedly approved without the Grand Chapter having any direct knowledge thereof. The fact does not, however, invalidate the provisions in the By-law of that particular Chapter. At the same time the right applies to that Chapter alone, or such others, if any, as may also have been approved by the Grand Chapter."

And this also:—

"WHEREAS, There is a decision in force in this Grand Jurisdiction which is binding upon the Subordinate Chapters, to the effect: 'That if the By-laws specify that dues shall be

paid, and contains no provision that they may be remitted, it can only be done by an amendment to the By-laws,' and

"WHEREAS, But few of the Subordinate Chapters have such a By-law, and injustice may therefore be sometimes done to a worthy poor Companion;

"*Resolved*, That all Chapters under this Grand Jurisdiction are hereby authorized to amend their By-laws and are permitted and instructed to use such Masonic discretion in remitting dues in such cases as will prevent any worthy Companion suffering injustice from inability to pay dues."

The decision referred to is quite a novelty to us, and we are surprised that the Grand Chapter did not rescind it instead of entailing upon the Subordinates the labor of amending their By-laws to conform to it.

A resolution was introduced that it is not necessary for a Chapter to submit amendments to its By-laws to the Grand High Priest for approval, and the Committee on Jurisprudence, to whom it was referred, reported thereon as follows ;—

"The Committee on Jurisprudence, to whom was referred the resolution relating to the proper method of amending the By-laws of Subordinate Chapters, fraternally report that the Grand Chapter requires its Subordinates, before being chartered, to submit their proposed By-laws. When the Grand Chapter approves them, it is the expectation that they will remain the permanent laws which govern the Chapter. It has undoubtedly been the custom in many cases, if not in all, to amend them at the option of the Chapters, without submission to the Grand High Priest. Your Committee are clearly of the opinion that it is not right, and as there is no written law so stating, they respectfully recommend the adoption of the following resolution :—

"*Resolved*, That proposed amendments to Chapter By-laws, before becoming operative, shall be submitted to and receive the sanction of the Grand High Priest."

The report was adopted, of course. It certainly was a strange position to assume, that while new Chapters were compelled to submit their By-laws for approval, they had a right to amend them at pleasure without submitting them

for approval. Under such a rule a Chapter might *amend* the best code of laws so as to become the very worst.

The question as to what constitutes a quorum of a Chapter was referred to the Committee on Jurisprudence, but so far as the proceedings disclose there was no report made.

There are twenty Chapters with twelve hundred and sixty-four members, a gain of nine hundred and seventy-one.

Companion Byron L. Carr submitted a report on Correspondence, in the opening of which he says:—

"We have received and examined reports of the proceedings of forty-one Grand Chapters. Many of them have been accompanied with elaborate Reports on Foreign Correspondence, in which the wise and beautiful things that have been said by Grand Officers and Masonic writers in the various Jurisdictions have been gathered together like unto bouquets of flowers from a vast conservatory, the selection and arrangement in each instance being made according to the taste, and reflecting, in a certain degree, the views and opinions of the person making the selection.

"We have examined these reports with interest for the purpose of discovering, if possible, 'some new thing' which we might tell to the Companions of our Masonic 'Areopagus,' but none of the 'Athenians nor the strangers' with whom we have conversed have discovered any unknown God of whom they could say 'Him whom ye ignorantly worship declare I unto ye.'

"There would be no new exotics in any bouquet that we could select from this Masonic conservatory; there would be no individual flower the perfume of which has not been inhaled by our Masonic nostrils from time immemorial. We have therefore decided not to make any extended review, but instead thereof to briefly call the attention of the Grand Chapter to a few only of the subjects that have been discussed by writers on Capitular Masonry."

The report is but eight pages in length, and discusses a few only of the topics usually found in such papers. It is a good piece of work of its kind; but we hope we may be pardoned for saying that we do not like the kind. We

confess to once having a fancy that we could improve upon the old-fashioned report, and that we essayed the task. We were, however, forced to the conviction that our predecessors were wiser than we, and we have ever since followed the old ways. After all, the more we consider what is old in Masonry the more we like it.

Christopher C. Gird, Denver, Grand High Priest; Ed. C. Parmelee, Georgetown, Grand Secretary.

DAKOTA, 1887.

The Third Annual Convocation was held at Huron, June 13th, M. E. Companion, Peter Pickton, Grand High Priest, presiding. Twenty-one chartered Chapters and one U. D. were represented. M. E. Companion, Theodore S. Parvin, of Iowa, an honorary member, was also present.

The Most Excellent reports that during the year the five Chapters to whom charters were issued at the preceding Convocation had been constituted. He declined to issue a dispensation to a Chapter to participate in celebration ceremonies connected with the advent of the first passenger train to the Black Hills in these sensible words:—

"I am satisfied that there are proper occasions for a public appearance of Masonic bodies. No one, I think, will deny that these occasions are being multiplied almost indefinitely, and although this occasion may be, and doubtless is, a public good, yet I do not see any good and satisfactory reason why a Chapter of R. A. Masons, as such, should participate, and believing that the less public display we make the better it will be for our Order, I am compelled to decline."

The following pleasantries passed during the afternoon session:—

"NEW YORK, June 13, 1887.

"*Thomas J. Wilder, Secretary Grand Chapter, Huron, Dak:*—

"Grand Chapter of New York, largest in the world, greets baby sister of Dakota, the youngest in the family, through Grand Representative.

"E. LOWENSTEIN, 35 Stewart Building.

"Which was by resolution ordered to be spread upon the minutes, and Grand Secretary requested to reply, which was done as follows:—

"HURON, June 13, 1887.

"*To E. Lowenstein, 35 Stewart Building, New York City:*—

"The baby has doffed her short clothes, and greets the biggest sister in the world clad in garments of regulation length. THOMAS J. WILDER, Grand Secretary."

A resolution that the Grand Chapter assume, for the time being, control of the Royal and Select degrees was referred to a committee to report at the next Convocation.

Companion Parvin, at the request of the Grand High Priest, installed the officers elect and received a very handsome compliment by resolution which was unanimously adopted by a rising vote.

At the close of the Convocation there was an interchange of courtesies by wire with the Grand Chapter of Oregon, then in session.

The following is worthy of attention:—

"Upon the suggestion of M. E. Theodore S. Parvin, it was ordered that the Grand Secretary be and he is hereby directed to procure a suitable album to hold the cabinet photographs of the Past Grand Officers. Also to request the said Grand Officers to furnish the photos, together with a short biographical sketch of their Masonic career."

There are twenty-five Chapters with a membership of nine hundred and fifty-eight, a gain during the year of one hundred and twenty.

Companion Thos. J. Wilder submitted the Report on Foreign Correspondence (58 pp.), reviewing thirty-six Grand Chapters and the General Grand Chapter. It has neither exordium nor peroration—it is simply a review. The work of the author has been fraternally and pleasantly performed.

Under New York, he says that the Grand High Priest announced the death of Companion William Tell Woodruff at the *advanced age of sixty-one years.* Companion Wilder must certainly be a mere youth to speak of sixty-one years as advanced age. There was a time that we talked that way, but it has vanished almost in the dim past, and we now are strongly of the opinion that that is somewhere near the age of real maturity. We do not want it to be understood that we have reached that age yet, but we confess that if we live a few years longer we'll get there, and when we do we don't want it thrown up to us that we are among those of "an advanced age."

Pennsylvania does not appear in the review.

Collins D. Pratt, Flandreau, Grand High Priest; Thomas J. Wilder, Casselton, Grand Secretary.

DELAWARE, 1887.

The Nineteenth Annual Convocation was opened at Wilmington, January 19th, by M. E. Companion Wm. C. Baggerly, Grand High Priest. Three subordinate Chapters were represented.

The Annual Address is very brief and contains nothing of general interest.

The proceedings were purely local, and on account of the insufficiency of funds no report on Correspondence was presented.

Chapters, 3; members, 275; increase, 1.

W. C. Baggerly, Grand High Priest; James H. Price, Grand Secretary; both of Wilmington.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, 1886.

A special Convocation was held at Washington, March 7th, for the purpose of attending the funeral of Past Grand High Priest, Companion James Goszler. The Semi-Annual Convocation was held at the same place June 9th, at which no business of importance was transacted.

The Annual Convocation was opened at Washington, December 8th, by M. E. Companion George E. Corson, Grand High Priest. Eight subordinate Chapters were represented.

The General Grand High Priest, Companion Noble D. Larner, being present, was received with appropriate honors.

The Annual Address is principally devoted to a statement of the official acts of the Grand High Priest, and contains nothing that would prove of interest in this jurisdiction.

The Triennial Executive Committee made a report showing that after expending $3,290.27, there was a balance on hand of $1.73.

The Constitution was amended so as to provide that the degrees may be conferred upon "officiating clergymen" not engaged in any secular employment without charge. That certainly is cheap enough. We hope that this example may never have a follower.

The finances of the Grand Chapter are in good shape, the balance of the preceding year being more than doubled.

A brief report on Foreign Correspondence (thirty pages) was presented by Companion W. R. Singleton. The proceedings of thirty-four Grand Bodies, including Pennsylvania for 1885, are noticed. Comments on current topics are necessarily few and brief. We are sorry to see that the class of zealous and conscientious Masons, among whom we modestly include ourselves, who object to the public installation of officers, are practically ranked with the "Carbonari

and similar secret orders of a harmful character, which sought darkness and seclusion because their deeds were evil." He makes an argument which, if carried to its natural and legitimate conclusion, can only end in making public every ceremonial of the Fraternity. To make sure that we do not misstate, we quote:—

"Now, upon this matter a great quantity of ink has been wasted. After all it is entirely a matter of taste, individually, and as for the utility it depends—well, upon the condition of circumstances in the locality of the population. Its antiquity in the United States is well settled among intelligent and well-read Masons. Now, as to the arguments against this publicity, we challenge the whole world of Masons to show an instance of harmful results, while, on the contrary, this writer can cite repeated instances of real benefit to the institution by the practice judiciously conducted. We have no sympathy with that exclusiveness and *secretiveness* which belongs only to the Carbonari and similar secret orders of a harmful character, which sought darkness and seclusion because their deeds were evil. When Masonry had to hide its head it was because of wrongful persecution of a personal character; but since the publication in print of our charges, constitutions, rules and regulations, our rituals, forms and ceremonies, the books containing which can be found in every book store in the land, why attempt a secrecy which only excites the wonder of the ignorant and repels the gentleman and the educated. No, let us show to the world that what we do is worthy of us and any man, however exalted may be his character, socially, morally and intellectually. That is what we do when our excellent tenets are rehearsed in public."

Chapters, 8; members, 1,259; increase, 84.

W. G. Powers, Grand High Priest; Lewis G. Stephens, Grand Secretary, both of Washington.

GRAND MARK LODGE OF ENGLAND, 1887.

This pamphlet contains the proceedings of a movable Grand Lodge, July 14, 1886, and two half-yearly Communications, November 30, 1886, and May 31, 1887.

The proceedings were rendered unusually interesting to American Masons by that portion of the report of the General Board relating to the Quebec trouble. The report says :—

"The General Grand Chapter of the United States of America, acting in support of the unconstitutional pretensions of the Grand Chapter of Quebec, have withdrawn their recognition of this Grand Lodge. It is satisfactory to find that a minority of sixty-five against ninety-nine refused to concur in this attack on ancient landmarks. Should, however, this action of the General Grand Chapter be found to involve any practical injury to English Mark Masters in the United States—which it is earnestly hoped may not be the case—this Grand Lodge will be reluctantly compelled to give them its support in working the Mark Degree."

The report being under consideration, the following occurred :—

"Bro. W. J. Hughan, P. G. W., Grand Representative of the Grand Chapter of Pennsylvania, objected to the paragraph with regard to the General Grand Chapter of the United States, and regretted to find in it the concluding sentence, 'Should, however, this action of the General Grand Chapter be found to involve any practical injury to English Mark Masters in the United States—which it is earnestly hoped may not be the case—this Grand Lodge will be reluctantly compelled to give them its support in working the Mark Degree.' He submitted that, if these words meant anything, they meant a threat to issue warrants for the working of Mark Masonry in the United States, and he was very sorry to read such in the report, because if they were adopted by this Grand Lodge they would widen instead of heal the breach which existed between the American brethren and the Mark Masons of this country. He had for many years

taken a very deep interest in Mark Masonry of the United States, with respect to English brethren visiting Mark Lodges and Chapters there and becoming joining members, and had given a very careful study to the whole question. He had heard it said that, in considering the matter of the difficulties between the Grand Chapter of Quebec and Mark Grand Lodge of England, it would be on the same lines as that of the Grand Lodge of Quebec and the Grand Lodge of England, but he begged to differ from that view. With respect to the Grand Lodge of England, he considered that body was wholly in the right, whereas the Grand Lodge of Quebec was wholly in the wrong; but with regard to the Grand Chapter of Quebec and the Mark Grand Lodge of England, his opinion was that *both were in the wrong*, and, that being the case, the members of the Grand Mark Lodge of England should be very careful how they proceeded. There were some thirty-eight Grand Chapters and one hundred and twenty-four thousand Mark Masons who were Royal Arch Masons under the General Grand Chapter of U. S. A. They would be virtually cut off from all those bodies by passing this portion of the report. It was true there were three Grand Chapters not connected with the United States G. G. Chapter—one being Pennsylvania, with which he was connected, and had offered its good offices in bringing about a better feeling between the two bodies; but it seemed to him that, if Grand Mark Lodge of England used this threat, they would only do so in order to carry it out; hence such a threat at the present stage of the proceedings would do very much harm instead of doing good. He was very sorry that M. W. Bro. Canon Portal was not present, as he was so well informed on the subject. He could not help thinking that, if they carefully considered the whole question, they would see that by virtually threatening the United States Grand Chapters they entirely cut themselves off from association with them. With respect to the action of the Grand Lodge of England, let them bear in mind that, though edicts of non-intercourse had been issued against it, that Grand Lodge had not threatened to issue warrants in the United States, and he did not suppose it ever would. He thought it was outside the province of Grand Mark Lodge to do so, and he hoped, for the sake of the brethren who were Mark Masons in this country who desired to visit Lodges and Chapters in the

United States, that the words he had read would be obliterated from the report. He did not propose any amendment, but he put it to the Vice-President of the General Board whether he did not think, under the circumstances, for the sake of good feeling between the Mark Masons of England and the Royal Arch Masons of the United States, the sentence had better be omitted. Even if the matter were postponed till the December meeting, it would be better than to deal with it now; but he believed it would be a mistake to adopt that clause at any time under any circumstances.

"Bro. Major Woodall wished to say a few words as one who had been a visitor at Lodges in Pennsylvania, and in support of Bro. Hughan's remarks. Speaking from experience of the brethren in the United States, he felt sure they would be unwilling there should be any difference of opinion. They might adopt the somewhat Fabian policy of waiting for the turn of events, and he believed, if they did that, matters would be smoothed over. He was quite conversant with the question between the Grand Lodge of Quebec and the Grand Lodge of England; but he must say he thought time would get over the difficulty. He hoped they would not take a different position with regard to their brethren of the United States.

"Bro. Binckes, G. S., was fully conversant with Canon Portal's mind on the matter, and no one more than he (Bro. Binckes) regretted he was not present to support the paragraph in the report; but, after Bro. Hughan's forcible argument, he would venture to suggest to Grand Lodge that this paragraph be deferred till December, when it was to be hoped Canon Portal would be with them. This would not eliminate it from the report, and it would not be adopting anything hostile to the views of the President of the Board.

"A brother suggested that the whole paragraph be left out.

"Bro. W. Beach, P. G. M., thought not. It would be better to refer the matter back.

"Lord Egerton of Tatton thought it would be very undesirable that they should have words in the report which would have the effect of wounding the feelings of their American brethren, and, therefore, on those grounds, if not on more substantial grounds, he thought that the whole paragraph had better be deferred. Before the next meeting

of Grand Lodge the question would be fully gone into, and meanwhile the forcible words used would not in any way be carried into effect. If it was the pleasure of Grand Lodge, he would suggest that the whole of the paragraph be referred back to the General Board.

"This was agreed to, and the report, as amended by the omission of the paragraph commencing, 'The General Grand Chapter of the United States' down to 'in working the Mark Degree,' was adopted."

GEORGIA, 1887.

The Sixty-fifth Annual Convocation was opened at Atlanta, April 27th, by M. E. Companion James W. Taylor, Grand High Priest. Twenty-nine Chapters of the thirty-one on the roll were represented.

The Annual Address is a very satisfactory paper. It announces the death of two Past Grand High Priests of the jurisdiction, Companions Luther J. Glenn and William J. Johnson. Several decisions are reported. The Most Excellent finds the condition of Capitular Masonry encouraging, and after giving an account of the reorganization of Carrollton and Valdosta Chapters, he says:—

"It is very gratifying to see Chapters that have contributed so much to the prosperity of the fraternity in the past coming up to assist in rebuilding the Temple and renew their vows of fidelity to the Order.

"I have been in correspondence with Companions from several old Chapters which have forfeited, seeking information relative to resuscitating their old charters, and in every instance have given them all the information necessary in the premises, and are hopefully expecting their representative to put in an appearance at this Grand Convocation with the necessary requirements and get their charters.

"Companions, the outlook for Capitular Masonry is very flattering, and the signs for the future propitious; old charters

are being revived, old members enthused, new ones espousing the cause, and waste places being built up.

"In the Chapters that I have visited there seems to be a stronger desire for more Masonic light than usual, and among the additions to our Order a higher grade of morals and intellect. Chapters are purging themselves of unworthy members who never contribute anything to the cause, morally, financially or intellectually. This is as it should be, and we exhort you to go on in the good work and give us an unadulterated brotherhood."

He recommends the revival of the Committee on Correspondence, and closes with kindly words to his Companions.

The first business transacted was the adoption of the following:—

"WHEREAS, Fraternal communication between the jurisdiction of the several Grand Chapters composing the General Grand Chapter of this country is conducive of more kindly fraternity of feeling between these several sections, and tends to unite and cement more closely the Royal Craft; and

"WHEREAS, The labors of a Committee on Foreign Correspondence tend strongly to bring about and perpetuate these desired ends; therefore,

"*Resolved*, That the M. E. Grand High Priest be, and he is hereby authorized and directed to appoint annually a Committee on Foreign Correspondence, who shall report, from year to year, on the proceedings of such Grand Chapters as may be in fraternal correspondence with this Grand Body."

And then a resolution was adopted providing for the appointment of a Committee to make and conduct the necessary arrangements for the entertainment of the next Triennial Convocation of the General Grand Chapter at Atlanta, in October, 1889.

The other business was unimportant.

Chapters, 31; members, 1,084; increase, 60.

James W. Taylor, Luthersville, Grand High Priest; A. M. Wolihin, Macon, Grand Secretary; both re-elected.

ILLINOIS, 1887.

The Thirty-eighth Annual Convocation was opened at Chicago, October 27th, by M. E. Companion George W. Curtiss, Grand High Priest. All but three of the one hundred and sixty-eight Chapters were represented.

The Annual Address is an excellent statement of the work done by the Most Excellent. A dispensation was granted for a new Chapter, to be named Logan, in Chicago, near the Union Stockyards. The other matters reported are only of local interest.

Recognition was extended to the Grand Chapter of New Brunswick. A charter was granted to Logan Chapter, No. 196.

We note the following with some surprise:—

Resolved, That a Master Mason applying for the Chapter degrees, and residing within a city where two or more Chapters have concurrent jurisdiction, but whose residence is nearer to a Chapter outside the corporate city limits, is within the jurisdiction of said Chapter outside the city limits, and, therefore, the said city Chapters do not hold concurrent jurisdiction over him.

This is to us a very singular and unwise rule. We have always understood that the jurisdiction of a Masonic Body, located within a town or city, extended over the territory of the municipality; and this rule, therefore, strikes us as singular. It seems to us unwise because it forces a brother to go outside of his residence to become a Royal Arch Mason. It must, however, be satisfactory to our Illinois Companions, and it would be out of place for us to do more than call attention to it so long as we are not compelled to adopt it.

An unsuccessful effort was made to secure legislation to compel a Brother to adopt and record his Mark before

receiving the Royal Arch degree, and those who labored to that end were compelled to accept a simple resolution *requesting* candidates to perform their duty in that respect. In many jurisdictions we find this subject referred to in a way that leads us to suspect that the neglect of this duty is rapidly increasing, and while we dislike to see laws either adopted or advocated to compel an honest obedience of voluntarily assumed obligations, we cannot withhold our sympathy for those who seek to induce the members of the Fraternity to act like honest men. The adoption and recording of a Mark is an imperative duty, the neglect of which is a Masonic crime and should be dealt with as such.

In a former report we referred to what was then, and still is, to us a mystery, but which is known, and doubtless well known, in Illinois by the name of "Black Hawk." No one has endeavored thus far to "lighten our darkness;" but, on the contrary, our ignorance has become more intense. We read in the proceedings the following:—

"The Grand Secretary reported that the electrotype plates of the History of the Black Hawk War, which, for sixteen years, had been supposed to be lost, had been found, and that they were now deposited in the vaults of the Safety Deposit Co. with other valuable property of this Grand Chapter."

Some day we may possibly know all about it, and until then we must possess our soul in patience.

The financial condition of the Grand Chapter is very healthy, the Grand Treasurer reporting a balance of $12,037.54. The amount received from dues was $7,434.80. Per diem and mileage paid, $4,056.

The Report on Correspondence is again by Companion John M. Pearson, who, in ninety-eight pages, reviews with all the vigor and thoroughness of a veteran the proceedings of forty-two Grand Bodies—six of them for two years. It deserves more attention than we can devote to it now.

Under the head of Indiana, he says:—

"Very sad to tell, one Past Grand High Priest was *expelled* for being seen 'in a state of gross intoxication.' We are free to say that, from the record, we believe the sentence unduly severe. Habitual drunkenness cannot be excused. But this was not proven, and our sympathies are moved toward the Companion 'overtaken in a fault,' and we would prefer to have tried Paul's remedy (see Galatians 6: 1), especially remembering the last clause, 'lest thou also be tempted.'"

We are sorry that there was any necessity for reporting the fact, but it is a pleasure to read this comment. If a little of Companion Pearson's charity had been shown the erring Companion, what a world of good it might have done. We oftentimes think that our Masonic charity is more a sentiment than a reality, and that it would be well for us to think a great deal of the circumstances surrounding a Brother's fault before condemning and disgracing him. If we knew his temptation and his struggle against it we would be better enabled to judge him justly and charitably, and we might in some cases find that had we been exposed to like temptation we would have yielded more readily. Companions, we should have more pity and sympathy for the unfortunate, and strive to bring them back to virtuous paths.

The following, under Michigan, needs no comment:—

"'Our Hugh' made a few remarks on installation of officers, that the Grand Secretary says, 'Everything done was so kind and with such deep feeling that all were impressed, particularly the officers to whom the kind words were addressed.'

"We would like to have been there. Our installations are, sometimes ghastly. All the work has been done, and every one in a hurry 'to go.' Orders for mileage and *per diem* are in demand, and our worthy Treasurer is paying them in another room, and only the installing officers and those to be installed are in sight.

"Some quiet old men, like the writer, linger around on the back seats, perhaps only for the chance of kneeling once more in closing around the altar, in doubt if ever they may thus meet their Companions again. It is shocking. If 'Our

Hugh' will come over (and he has come before) and install and talk to our officers, we'll try and reform."

Pennsylvania, for 1886, receives very fraternal notice, extracts being given from the valedictory of Companion Kendrick and the inaugural of Companion Henderson. In recording the number of Grand Visitations of the former, he adds, "This is a grand record for any officer," and we agree with him.

He makes reference to a phrase used by Companion Henderson about our Grand Chapter, "the quiet dignity of an honorable old age," in a manner that we do not comprehend. We have tried to determine whether it is fun or ridicule, but without success. We hardly think it is the latter, as it is immediately followed by these pleasant words:—

"Well, well, we young ones can only live in hopes of never growing old, but we love the grand old Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, God bless her, and all the Masons within her borders."

The comments upon two quotations from our reports show that the points we endeavored to make have been misapprehended. The subjects are not of sufficient importance now to justify further time in elaborating them. We must pass on.

Chapters, 168; numbers, 12,471; increase, 187.

Philander W. Barclay, Cairo, Grand High Priest; Gil. W. Barnard, Chicago, Grand Secretary.

KANSAS, 1887.

The Twenty-second Annual Convocation was held at Atchison, February 15, M. E. Companion Andrew M. Callahan, Grand High Priest, presiding. Forty-four of the sixty-two Subordinate Chapters were present.

The Annual Address is purely a business statement of official work done. In view of the fact that the Grand High Priest was not installed into his office for some time after his election, his predecessor, Companion Jacob Witt, continued to act until then, and in the meantime new Chapters at Osborne, Council Grove, Harper and Mound City were constituted.

Dispensations for five new Chapters were granted, at Medicine Lodge, Barber county; Russell, Russell county; Stafford, Stafford county; Kirwin, Phillips county; and Smith Centre—all to be known by the name of their location, except the latter, which took the name Lebanon.

Charters were subsequently granted to these Chapters; but it was ordered that the charter of Lebanon Chapter should not be delivered until a charge made in Grand Chapter against the High Priest of "irregular and unlawful practices in the manner of conducting the business affairs of the said Lebanon Chapter" "has been heard and disposed of favorably to said Lebanon Chapter."

In addition to the five dispensations granted, the Grand High Priest received petitions for five others, which he declined to grant for most excellent reasons.

In the proceedings we notice that a Committee of three was authorized to revise and formulate the ritual of the various degrees of Capitular Masonry, to report at the next Annual Convocation. In view of the age and necessities of the Grand Treasurer, an appropriation of $300 was made to him in addition to his present allowance. The balance in the hands of that worthy official at the beginning of the year was $5,603.22.

During the year the question arose whether a Chapter under dispensation could recommend the organization of another Chapter under dispensation, and the Grand High Priest recommended a change in the law to remove the difficulty. The Committee on Jurisprudence, to whom the

matter was referred, reported that such a right existed; but as the Grand High Priest has full power over the organization of new Chapters during the recess of the Grand Chapter, he can, if not satisfied with the recommendation of a Chapter under dispensation, require such additional recommendations from other and chartered Chapters as he may deem best for Capitular Masonry, and therefore no change in the law is necessary.

In regard to the Quebec matter, a resolution was adopted forbidding intercourse with "any person or persons" as Mark Master Masons claiming to have received that degree in any organization holden under the authority of the Grand Lodge of Mark Master Masons of England and Wales, "whether they be established in North America or elsewhere."

There are sixty-seven Chapters on the roll with a total membership of three thousand one hundred and fifty five, a gain of four hundred and forty-four during the year.

A highly instructive report on Correspondence is furnished by that able and fearless writer, Companion John H. Brown. As no table is given, we have no idea how many Grand Chapters are reviewed. We will give a few extracts as samples of the work.

Under Canada:—

"Personal observation and inquiry satisfy us that few Masonic Subordinates ever become apathetic, or for any considerable time halt or languish, whose officers are masters of the private work and are able to impart it with dignity and impressiveness."

Under Iowa:—

"Just so. Competency is the first great qualification for a good Secretary. Men who have been trained to business with hardly an exception make good Secretaries. But any man of fair capacity can, if he will devote his energies to the task but for a limited time, well qualify himself to make out an accurate, reliable report. None of your 'good fellows'

are wanted in that very important office. We note some improvements in this Jurisdiction, but there is room for greater, and we hope the day will soon come when Chapters will seek out, elect and thereafter retain competent Secretaries."

In reply to Companion Drummond, of Maine:—

"On the Past Master business, he thinks we are a little mixed. Well, perhaps we are; yet the good Companion has not unmixed us. There is not enough in the question to justify the expenditure of much time or thought. We have never entertained a very high regard for the degree as a part of the Capitular system; think the Chapter would be better off without it than with it, and the sooner it is eliminated from the Capitular system, the sooner will the Royal Craft quiet down and stop the unprofitable discussion over so small a matter."

Under New York:—

"Well, when any Masonic body ceases for any considerable time to gain accessions, and begins to lead a straggling or struggling life, the time is come to wind it up, if it neglects or refuses to perform that office for itself. Their non-action is a rank contradiction to their own professions as well as the fundamental teachings of the Order, and gives sharp-witted observers outside the gate abundant opportunity to charge the whole Order, through their unrectified neglect, with inconsistency. Such incumbrances should be summarily cast off when reasonable expostulation fails to effect a change, since their negative influence intensifies the zeal of anti-masons and obstructs the progress of live, energetic Chapters which are true to their high calling."

Under Virginia:—

"No doubt such visits would stimulate Companions and Chapters to renewed efforts to upbuild the Institution and perfect every advance. But in broad Jurisdictions, with numerous Chapters, such visits would be physically impossible, and even in those numbering forty or more Chapters, the entire time of a Grand High Priest would be required, together with a well-filled purse, to pay expenses, sacrifices

not to be demanded without provision for ample compensation, which few Grand Chapters can well afford. But Jurisdictions can be divided into districts embracing contiguous and accessible Chapters, over which Deputy Grand Visitors could be placed, with authority to visit, instruct and otherwise aid the Chapter under their charge; the whole would cost far less than if the entire work were devolved on the Grand High Priest, and yet lead to quite as good results. This is the system we would recommend in our own Jurisdiction."

This system has long prevailed in Pennsylvania, and has been productive of the very best results. The Jurisdiction is divided into a number of conveniently located districts, each of which is placed in the charge of a District Deputy Grand High Priest, invested with the powers described by Companion Brown. The same system has long been observed in our Grand Lodge.

Nearly four pages are devoted to Pennsylvania for 1885. Grand High Priest Kendrick's address and the Correspondence Report are highly complimented and liberally quoted.

William D. Thompson, Minneapolis, Grand High Priest; John H. Brown, Wyandotte, Grand Secretary.

LOUISIANA, 1887.

The Fortieth Annual Convocation was opened at New Orleans, February 15th, by M. E. Companion Denison Stocking, Grand High Priest. Ten of the eighteen Chapters on the roll were represented.

The Annual Address is a brief paper, but seems to contain all that was necessary for the Most Excellent to say. The death of Past Grand High Priests Alfred Shaw and James Louis Lobdell is announced, that of the former in the following terms:—

"On the 15th of November, 1886, Alfred Shaw, P. G. H. P., was called from his earthly labors. Companion Shaw was a native of Pennsylvania, but the greater portion of his life had been spent in the city of New Orleans. He had filled various stations, both in literary and civic life, with credit. An eager student, both of men and books, the extent of his acquirements was remarkable. There was no living language of Europe in which he had not made some proficiency, while in the Semitic tongues, especially Arabic, he was no ordinary scholar. With all this, he was far from being a mere student. In the various orders and rites of Masonry to which he was attached, he was a trusted counselor."

The conclusion is as follows :—

"Such is the summary of the year's labors of your Grand High Priest. It seems of itself to indicate that the sublime degree of the Royal Arch, the crowning mystery of American Masonry, does not awaken that interest to which its excellence entitles it. Too many Companions attain our degrees and become inmates of our Chapters simply with a view of passing onward with as rapid a pace as possible to the most exalted Masonic stations. These solemn mysteries, which were once the cherished possession of the devoted few, are now the property of the careless and indifferent many. It would be well if advancement could be made to depend upon proficiency in preceding degrees. It behooves our subordinate Chapters to elect men to official positions who will be faithful and diligent; who will provide that the work be conducted with dignity and interest, and that the lessons be so enforced that Companions shall be helped forward over the rough and rugged path of life, and taught to live humbly before God, so that in due time, when this earthly pilgrimage is over, they may look to be exalted unto the heavenly habitations."

The proceedings were purely local. The financial condition of the Grand Chapter is good; the Grand Treasurer reporting a balance in his hands of $738.67 after investing $500 during the year. There is a Committee on Foreign Correspondence, who, "on motion, were granted further time," and, consequently, there is no report.

Chapters, 18; members, 682; loss, 19.

Richard Lambert, Grand High Priest; James C. Batchelor, Grand Secretary; both of New Orleans.

MAINE, 1887.

The Sixty-second Annual Convocation was opened at Portland, May 3, by M. E. Companion James M. Nevens, Grand High Priest. Thirty-eight Chapters were represented.

The Annual Address is devoted almost exclusively to local affairs, and presents a very satisfactory statement of the condition of the jurisdiction. The Grand High Priest recommends an amendment to the Constitution, requiring that an applicant for the Chapter shall have been a resident in the State for a year, and in the jurisdiction of the Chapter for six months, unless the Grand High Priest shall, by dispensation, permit the petition to be made within less time. He also recommends that the Grand Treasurer be required to give bonds. To an application for a dispensation allowing a Chapter to participate in the Centennial of the town where it is located, the following answer was returned:—

"*Answer.*—As long as this Grand Chapter does not allow its Subordinate Chapters to appear out on Memorial Day to decorate the graves of our companions who lost their lives in defence of their country, their homes, family and friends, and all that was sacred and dear to them, it would seem more like sacrilege to grant a dispensation to a Chapter allowing them to appear in street parade to celebrate the anniversary of a town. Dispensation withheld."

A dispensation was issued for a new Chapter at Caribou, to be called Garfield, and a charter was subsequently granted.

The report of the Grand King contains an account of that officer's visit to the General Grand Chapter, and that everything is not serene between that body and the Grand Chapters may be gathered from the following:—

"I can discover no valid objection to the G. G. Chapter having a complete ritual for the use of Subordinate Chapters under its immediate jurisdiction; but if a new ritual is to interfere in any manner with the one this Grand Chapter has recently promulgated, then I do see grave and unwarrantable objections."

The amendment to the Constitution given in our last report allowing rejected applicants to petition again *in any Chapter* after five years, was unanimously adopted.

The following report was adopted:—

"The Committee on Jurisprudence, to which was referred the matter of exchange of jurisdiction as to border towns in New Hampshire and Maine, have considered the matter, and ask leave to report:—

"That they hold that the concession of concurrent jurisdiction in any part of the State to another Grand Chapter is in conflict with the doctrine of exclusive territorial jurisdiction, and would be likely to lead to serious complications, and they cannot recommend any change in our law which would give general permission to candidates resident in Maine to apply to Chapters out of the State.

"Our Constitution (Sec. 34) provides that candidates residing out of this State can apply to Chapters in this State only with the consent of the Chapter nearest their residence.

"But they recommend that all our Chapters, whose territorial jurisdiction borders upon the State of New Hampshire, be advised and requested to grant, as a matter of course, permission to candidates living nearer a New Hampshire Chapter to apply to such Chapter, unless the candidate is deemed unworthy.

"If the Grand Chapter of New Hampshire will adopt the same rule, the object of the M. E. Grand High Priest, as stated in his communication, will practically be effected."

The financial condition of the Grand Chapter is prosperous; the Charity fund profitably invested, being $4,449.

Chapters, 47; members, 4,362; increase, 71.

The report on Foreign Correspondence (ninety-seven pages) reviewing forty-four Grand Bodies is again by Companion Josiah H. Drummond. We are somewhat in doubt

whether we have any right to review this work or not. This Companion, whom we have always found genial and good-tempered, informs us, under the head of Massachusetts, that the Pennsylvania definition of "innovation" is "a thing, no matter how long habitually done elsewhere, *that is not done in Pennsylvania*" (italics his), and in reply to ourself he tells us, "And we maintain that we have as much right to adhere to *our* old usages as Pennsylvania has to adhere to hers." The following felicitous paragraph we extract from the report of the Grand King above referred to:—

"Our Western Companions are compelled by location to turn their faces toward the East, in order to catch the first light of the morning sun, of which we hold a brief monopoly; but I am pleased to report that they concede to this Grand Jurisdiction the possession of another light, which has darted his rays on more than one obscure question in Masonic jurisprudence. How much that Light was missed at the General Grand Chapter was manifested by the oft-repeated inquiry, to this effect: Where is your Drummond Light? The smile faded from more than one expectant face when it was announced that the Drummond Light would not shine in that convocation."

It is a matter of regret to us that the Drummond Light don't shine on us this year. Until now, it has been a kindly light, and we have always so loved its refulgent beams that we have never failed to say "Lead, kindly Light." But now, alas, we are to be enveloped in darkness; we are no longer to be permitted to express our opinions so that when we are in error the rays of that Great Light may illuminate our intelligence.

We cannot acknowledge that we see anything fraternal in the spirit in which the Pennsylvania definition of innovation is thrust at us. We can, however, and do cheerfully concede the right of the Companion to adhere to Maine's *old* usages, but please sir, we thought we had a right in these reports to discuss Masonic principles and practices without subjecting

ourselves to rebuke from any quarter. When the Companion tells us that Maine has as much right to adhere to her old usages as Pennsylvania has to adhere to hers, it seems to us that it is tantamount to serving notice on us that Maine will not allow our unhallowed feet to tread on her sanctified ground.

We feel subdued, and were it not that we have been assigned to an important duty, we would accept the rebuke in humility and remain silent forevermore. In the performance of that duty, however, we must go wherever Royal Arch Masonry exists, aye, even to the East where they have a "brief monopoly" of the "morning sun," to the source of the Drummond Light. In so doing, we may have to exhibit our tallow dip, however feeble a light it may shed on any "obscure question in Masonic jurisprudence." It is an honest light, we give assurance, and a fraternal one.

Now, having made these observations in the most kindly and fraternal spirit, we must say seriously that Companion Drummond in his reply to us, and in his repeated references to Pennsylvania, has manifested more pique than we have ever known in all his previous writings. In addition to what we have already quoted, there are other evidences of this fact, of which the following is a sample:—

"As to his question 'How a Lodge can make one a member of the fraternity and not make him a member of the Lodge,' we have to say, that it *was* done in Maine from 1769 to some ten years ago: that it is now done in Massachusetts, and has been from a time *anterior to the existence of a chartered Lodge in Pennsylvania.* No Mason became a member of a Lodge, whether made in that Lodge or another, until he was proposed and elected after he became a Mason."

Why say "anterior to the existence of a chartered Lodge in Pennsylvania?" The ablest and most unprejudiced Masonic investigators and scholars of the day declare that Masonic Lodges existed in Pennsylvania several years before

Masonry was known in Massachusetts. Does Companion Drummond intend to insinuate, what he dare not distinctly assert, that Massachusetts is entitled to seniority in this respect? If he does not, we are at a loss to comprehend his meaning.

He says of us:—

"He seems to come very near holding that an unaffiliated Mason is not a Mason in good standing, and very nearly being no Mason at all. He practically ignores the consideration that a man may not be able to continue his membership both in Lodge and Chapter."

We said no such thing; he quotes no language of ours to justify such a statement, nor can he find any in our entire report. When he says that we "practically ignore the consideration that a man may not be able to continue his membership both in Lodge and Chapter," he had before him this observation of ours, "We believe that the member who is able to pay dues in both Lodge and Chapter should be compelled to pay dues in the former if he wishes to remain in the latter," and we submit that his interpretation is not only unfraternal but unjust.

Under Massachusetts he gives an extract from the Report on Correspondence, in which Companion Dadmun points out an error in our report for 1885, and this he does for no other purpose that we can conceive than to publish the fact that we were tripped up in an error, and to point the slur on Pennsylvania's definition of "innovation."

But all this is disagreeable to us, and we will pass on to explain, as best we can, the reason for this persistent attack on Pennsylvania. In our last report we gave an extract from Companion Drummond's report for 1886, in which he said:—

"Not only this, but the Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania, has had, within the last ten years or so, a very large number of public celebrations, when the craft appeared in public with music and banners."

To this we replied as follows:—

"We call the Companion's attention to the first sentence in this paragraph, and ask him to weigh with us its meaning. We start with the proposition that a '*number*,' in the connection used, is more than one; then we suggest that a 'LARGE *number*' may, and generally does mean very many, and that a 'VERY LARGE *number*' means at least—well, a great many more. We are afraid that Companion Drummond in his enthusiastic defense of public installations has used stronger language than he intended, and we ask him to furnish a list of public celebrations which the Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania has had within the last ten years 'when the craft appeared in public with music and *banners*,' that will measure up to 'a very large number,' or 'a large number' or even 'a number.' And while he is at it we would like to have a description of the banners, for it would give us our first knowledge of a subject as to which our ignorance is as dense as Egyptian darkness. On reflection we have concluded to omit the banners, and ask him for the list that will justify his 'very large number,' and we will even permit him to extend his inquiry as far beyond the ten years as in his own judgment he thinks he ought to go to make his words good."

Companion Drummond, of course, discovered that he had made an assertion, which, even with our very liberal modification, he could not prove, and knew was not capable of being proved. We assumed that when he read our reply he would make a full and ample retraction and admit that he had unintentionally misrepresented this jurisdiction. In that, however, we were mistaken, and found, instead, the very ungenerous references to us, some of which we have given. He quotes a part of our reply, the first two sentences only, and then says:—

"He then invites us to produce the proof of our statement. Before undertaking to do that, it is best to determine what the statement means, for his 'weighing' of it is not done on the correct scales. The meaning of the term 'very large number' is not absolute, but depends on the context; for

instance, if a man had three or four wives in this country, it would be quite admissible to say that he has a 'very large number' of wives; while, if the same expression were used in reference to his *children*, it would imply a much larger number than three or four."

And this is all; he not only does not produce the proof for his original statement, but he does not do what he says was necessary to be done first, determine what the statement means—he does not tell us whether "wives" or "children" is the context to a "very large number" as applied to the appearance of the Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania in public with music and banners.

It is very evident that the Companion is out of humor with us. With the aid of our tallow dip we tried last year to add something to his stock of knowledge, but he persists in his ignorance. In 1886 he said that he had been unable to find a single instance in which the form of a charter is prescribed. We referred him to the pages of the reprint of our Grand Lodge where he would find that the Grand Lodge appointed a committee September 25, 1786, "to form a warrant to be granted to the several Lodges," and that the Committee on October 16th, of the same year "laid before the Grand Lodge a form of warrant." We didn't ask him to take our statement for it, but referred him to the official reprint. That, even, was not sufficient to convince him, for under District of Columbia he says:—

"He says that the Ahiman Rezons of South Carolina, 1807, and of Pennsylvania, 1857 and 1868, contain prescribed forms of charters, and that the charters of his Grand Lodge, very nearly ever since its organization, have been on a regularly printed form. 'Printed forms' have been used in Maine and her mother Grand Lodge for very many years, and yet there is no authority for the Maine form on the records of the Grand Lodge, and a careful search has so far failed to find any in the printed record of the Grand Lodge of Massachusetts. Those in the Ahiman Rezons had escaped our notice; *and we*

find that they were not specifically prescribed by the Grand Lodge, but such was the form in use, and the authors of the Ahiman Rezons inserted it in the books, and the Grand Lodges approved *the books*. We have no doubt the forms were originally made by Grand Secretaries, with the approval of the Grand Master, and that the Grand Lodge had nothing to do with making the form originally, but in the instance above cited, approved a book containing the form that was already in use. We, therefore, think that Companion Singleton will not be able to find even one Grand Lodge Constitution which contains the form of a charter."

He admits that the Ahiman Rezons of South Carolina and Pennsylvania had escaped his notice, but why, after what we told him, does he say, "And we find that they were not specifically prescribed by the Grand Lodge?" Had he said that he could *not find* that they had been specifically prescribed it would have been bad enough, but with our statement before him we do not understand how he can say that he found that they *were not* specifically prescribed. But so it is. As the Ahiman Rezon of 1857 and 1868 escaped his notice, we call his attention to the fact that the edition of 1825, which also contains the form of warrant, seems also to have escaped his notice.

We have said all that we deem necessary on points relating to this jurisdiction, and we regret exceedingly that the things said of us and the treatment given us have imposed upon us the unpleasant duty of saying a single word of it. There are many things in the report that we had marked with the intention of giving them a place in ours, but we have been compelled to give so much space to personal matters that we cannot find room for them. And yet there is one point that we must not pass over. Companion Drummond is well known as a strong advocate and defender of public installations. Under Virginia, he says:—

"The obligation is not one of *fealty*, properly speaking, but to support and maintain the laws of the Grand Chapter

—undoubtedly copied from the oath taken upon being installed into a civil office. If any installation ceremony is necessary or desirable, we deem the obligation in relation to the performance of the duties of the office the most impressive and necessary part of the ceremony."

Then, under Kentucky:—

"For the same reason (*i. e.*, a preference to adhere to ancient usage rather than a modern notion) we hold to the conferring of the Past Master's degree, so called, as a part of the installation of a Master."

Now, if the Past Master's degree is a part of the installation of a Master, as the Companion seems to agree with us in holding it to be, does it not follow that when a Master is installed in public the secrets of that degree are made public? and does not that degree contain all that is essential in the installation of a Master?

James M. Nevens, Bucksport, Grand High Priest; Ira Berry, Portland, Grand Secretary.

MARYLAND, 1887.

The daintiest pamphlet we have seen this year contains the proceedings of the Nineteenth Annual Convocation, which was opened at Baltimore, on the 8th of November, by R. E. Companion C. C. Isaacs, Deputy Grand High Priest. Thirteen Chapters were represented. As is customary in the Jurisdiction, the officers of the Subordinate Chapters were installed at this meeting.

The Annual Address was submitted on behalf of the Most Excellent, by the Deputy. It is almost wholly devoted to the local affairs of the Jurisdiction, and is a compact and business-like paper. We like it. A dispensation was issued for a new Chapter at Westminster, to be called Carroll, and

one was refused allowing a ballot in less than the usual time, the Grand High Priest saying, with reference to the subject:

"The Chapters are always ready to receive those who are worthy, and I think the law should not be lightly set aside to balance the procrastination of others; besides, those who receive the work at such railroad speed, are rarely of use to the Craft."

Ohr Chapter, No. 26, of Mt. Savage, was allowed by the Grand Chapter to change its location to Frostburg. The Grand Chapter of New Brunswick was recognized. A Charter was granted to Carroll Chapter.

At the second day's session M. E. Companion Henry C. Larrabee, Grand High Priest, was present and presided.

On the report of a special committee, the Grand Chapter made a subscription of $300 for two bound copies of Companion Schultz's valuable history of Freemasonry in Maryland. That shows the estimate placed on the work by the Maryland Companions of the able and accomplished author.

Chapters, 15; members, 1,256; increase, 34.

Companion Schultz presents another of his delightful Reports on Foreign Correspondence (99 pp.) in which he reviews the proceedings of forty-two Grand Chapters. It annoyed us to find that the binder had played us a naughty trick, eight pages between 80 and 89 being absent, and eight other pages, between 89 and 96, being duplicated. There seems to be something of a fatality about our relations with Maryland which always have been, still are, and we sincerely trust may ever be, fraternal. Last year the printer made a mess of Companion Schultz's review of Pennsylvania, and now the binder is the cause of us receiving an emasculated copy of this year's proceedings. We are very sorry to lose any part of the report.

We quote this under Dakota:—

"While it might seem, as Companion Drummond intimates, there ought to be some method by which an honorable

able man who wishes to so do can sever his connection with the fraternity, but to enable him to do this, he would necessarily have to be absolved from the obligations, that of *Secrecy* as well as all others. This, of course, is not permissible, hence such a proposition cannot be entertained. 'Once a Mason always a Mason.' We can no more release a Brother from his obligations to the fraternity, than he can renounce them. Even one suspended or expelled is still a Mason; and is not released from its duties and obligations. His rights in the fraternity are only in abeyance, and if the sentence be revoked he is at once restored without any ceremony whatever.

"A Companion may at his pleasure withdraw his membership in Lodge or Chapter, but from membership in the fraternity *never*."

We confess that we are undecided on this point. It is not pleasant to find oneself in conflict with eminent authorities; yet while we would like to *believe* in the doctrine, "once a Mason always a Mason," somehow or other we think there are instances in which the doctrine fails. Once in a long while at least a Mason becomes a great criminal, and is not only expelled from the Fraternity but outlawed. We certainly should not like to be compelled to recognize such a one as a Mason. If a man joins the Presbyterian Church we see no reason why we should apply to him the doctrine, "once a Presbyterian always a Presbyterian," in case he desires to withdraw from that communion and associate himself with another.

We are not able to see the force of the suggestion, that to enable a Mason to sever his connection with the Fraternity he must necessarily have to be absolved from the obligation of secrecy. Of course, he would have to be relieved from the observance of the peculiar Masonic duties which he assumed at his initiation, but his obligation of secrecy would be as binding upon him as ever. As well might it be said that a man who quarrels with a bosom friend would be guilty of no offence if he betrayed the confidence which existed between them during friendship. After the quarrel the obligations

belonging to friendship cease, but the rules of honor would compel a sacred respect for former confidences. On the whole, we are almost inclined to say that we do not believe in the doctrine.

The interrogatory in the following is addressed to Grand High Priest Henderson:—

"From the history of the Royal Arch degree, we learn the degree originally could only be conferred upon actual Past Masters; those who had presided over regular Lodges. We would then ask our Most Excellent Companion, if it is not an *innovation* to confer the Past Master's degree by *dispensation* upon a Brother *not* elected to preside over a Lodge, equally as much as when conferred by the Chapter?"

We reply no. What is known as the Past Master's degree is simply the ceremony of installing the Master of a Lodge; and it is not as much an innovation to confer the degree by dispensation in the Lodge where it belongs as it is to confer it in the Chapter where it does not belong.

In reply to our statement last year that the applicant in Pennsylvania petitions not only for initiation but for membership, he says:—

"We consider the clause 'that he may become a member of your honorable Lodge,' in the applicant's petition an *innovation.* It is not in any of the old forms that we have seen, and we much question whether it is used in any other jurisdiction in this country. In the old forms, and we believe in the form generally used now, the applicant offers himself a candidate for the *mysteries* of *Freemasonry*, and promises if elected a cheerful compliance with the rules and regulations governing the *Fraternity.* Not a word being said about membership in a Lodge."

We are somewhat surprised that our Companion considers the clause in regard to membership an "innovation," and that he should say that it is not in any of the old forms that he has ever seen, and questions whether it is used in any other jurisdiction in this country. We have not access at present to

anything very old, but the form printed in the Pennsylvania Ahiman Rezon of 1825 contains it, and our recollection is, that the oldest minutes we have ever seen show that initiation included membership. Sickles' General Ahiman Rezon (which, we suppose, is considered authority in New York), page 20, and Stewart's Freemason's Manual (approved by the Grand Master of Delaware, and is authority in Virginia), page 291, contain it. These authorities we have at hand, and how many more we might find we don't pretend to say; but we have produced sufficient to show that the clause has the dignity of some age, and that it is used in other jurisdictions than Pennsylvania.

This is also in answer to us:—

"We think it was Companion Drummond who said, if a man don't pay his water or gas bills, the water or gas supply is cut off from his premises. In like manner, if a Brother or Companion don't pay his dues cut him off from Lodge or Chapter privileges. The man who don't pay his water bill is not cut off or deprived of his rights of citizenship, is he?"

We submit that this is not a parallel. It is not necessary for a man to be a citizen to enjoy water and gas privileges, but it is necessary to be a Mason to enjoy the privileges of a Lodge or Chapter.

Having quoted largely from what Companion Patton, of Oregon, says in regard to the election in the General Grand Chapter reflecting upon the Companions of Maryland, we cheerfully give place to what Companion Schultz says in order that our readers may know what is said on both sides.

"Having been personally present throughout the entire Convocation at Washington (although for a part of the time only a member thereof by virtue of the proxy of the Grand King), we are cognizant of what we speak and are not dependent upon the reports of others.

"Maryland Headquarters being in the same hotel with those of numerous other Grand Chapters, were designated by *one* small flag (or banner, as Companion Patton calls it), hung

over the door of the principal room occupied. The objectionable emblem is 18 x 24 inches, similar to those used by other delegations, and which in our case has done service at every Triennial Convocation since the one held in Baltimore in 1871.

"At these headquarters some slight refreshments were prepared, as has been done upon the prior occasions referred to, for all visitors during the time the General Grand Chapter was at recess; and the delegation endeavored to receive and entertain hospitably all who called upon them. They went further, and actually invited the Companions and the ladies with them to call and see them, and they specially invited all the Reportorial Corps present in Washington to meet at their headquarters on the evening of September 29th, when we enjoyed their intercourse, including that of Companion Patton, greatly. As their predecessors had pursued the same course, and as they were the recipients of similar attentions and hospitalities, both at that and all prior Convocations, we are at a loss to understand the enormity of the offence of the Maryland Delegation in this particular.

"At the election of the Grand Officers, Companion McCahan, who, with one exception, is the oldest Past Grand High Priest of Maryland, and who has been an attendant at the Convocations of the General Grand Chapter for many years, was elected General Grand Scribe by a majority of votes over Companion Patton, and herein, it appears to us, is the head and front of the enormities said to have been perpetrated at Washington.

"That members of the Maryland, as well as other Delegations, expressed a preference for Companion McCahan, and a desire for his election is beyond doubt, though he himself took no part or lot in the matter, and was absent in Baltimore nearly half the time, owing to sickness in his family.

"That Companion Patton was represented to be ineligible to a seat in the Council; that an objection to the expense of having an officer from so great a distance as Oregon, was made by the Maryland Delegation, or that there were 'things connected with the election of General Grand Officers that were a disgrace to the Royal Craft,' as he alleges in another portion of his statement, are as incorrect as his gratuitous deduction, that so able and intelligent a body of men as the

members of the General Grand Chapter could have been influenced by such unworthy methods.

"We trust that in calmer moments Companion Patton has seen the injustice of his strictures and regrets their publication."

Pennsylvania is fraternally noticed.

C. C. Isaacs, Grand High Priest; George L. McCahan, Grand Secretary; both of Baltimore.

MASSACHUSETTS, 1886.

Quarterly Convocations were held in Masonic Temple, Boston, March 9th, June 8th and September 7th, and the Annual Convocation also at the same place, December 7th, at all of which M. E. Companion Frederick T. Comee, Grand High Priest, presided. At the quarterly meetings merely routine matters were attended to. The morning and afternoon sessions of the Annual Convocation were devoted to an exemplification of the Capitular degrees. In the evening the Grand Chapter opened with forty-six subordinate Chapters represented.

The Annual Address was then read. From it we learn that the condition of the jurisdiction is altogether satisfactory. The Most Excellent recommends that a committee be appointed to consider the expediency of charging fees for dispensations. He calls attention to the fact that the expenses of the Grand Chapter nearly equal the income, and suggests that the subject be referred to a committee for consideration. The reports on Correspondence, of Companion Dadmun, are said to be second to none, and that they entitle him to some financial recognition.

The business transacted was of a purely local character.

Companion Dadmun once more contributes the report on Correspondence in his usual pleasing and entertaining way.

It covers seventy-eight pages and reviews thirty-eight Grand Bodies.

Under California we find this definition of Masonry:—

"Yes, 'the wisest, purest and most beneficent system of morals ever conceived by the mind of man.' That will bear repeating often, because it is the solid truth. Freemasons have no 'altar with the inscription, To THE UNKNOWN GOD.' Neither do they have 'to feel after him if haply they might find him,' as did the Athenians. He is *known* as the 'Rock of Ages, Wonderful Counsellor, the Mighty God, the Everlasting Father, the Prince of Peace.' Agnosticism, which is of modern growth, tends to blot out the love of God and the hope of immortality—two fundamental principles of our ancient and honorable institution."

The following, under Kentucky, will require no interpreter:—

"It is a delicate subject to touch upon, but is it not time that we denounce in unmeasured terms the foolery carried on in many Chapters while working some of the Capitular degrees? We know of a Grand Chapter that had to take this subject in hand; and that passed a regulation that the Living Arch should be three feet and a half high and remain stationary; and that the High Priests should enforce it. If that rule is not carried out, the ceremony that follows it will be incongruous and profane. We know it is said that 'Truth *crushed to earth* will rise again,' and it is equally true that in the end it will *crush the crushers.* Want of dignity and decorum in a Chapter will soon deprive it of its best men, and reduce it to a rabble; and that will be the end of it."

After reporting the action of the Grand Chapter of Oregon in rescinding its resolution of non-intercourse with the Grand Mark Lodge of England, and seconding the effort of this Grand Chapter to secure a fraternal solution of the Quebec trouble, Companion Dadmun says:—

"It is a little singular that we do not hear of any results of that arbitration from either of these Grand Chapters. Perhaps it is to be kept a profound secret."

Is it not a little singular, too, that we do not hear of any results of the non-intercourse action of other Grand Chapters? Fraternal efforts to bring about peace between angry brothers deserve to be spoken of in a more generous spirit than that which breathes in what we have just quoted. We can say to the Companion that while there is no purpose to keep the negotiations secret, no good can result from their publication. The fraternal work is being steadily maintained, and is more likely to produce good fruit than the non-intercourse method of treatment.

Five pages of the report embrace a somewhat extended review of Pennsylvania for 1885. The address of Grand High Priest Kendrick is complimented in these words: "Brief but full of excellent Masonic precepts." Our share of compliment, while being undeserved, is acknowledged with gratitude. We are somewhat "sand-papered," for what Companion Dadmun says are our mistakes. If there is one thing we do not claim it is perfection. We not only confess to many infirmities, but to being as great, aye a greater, sinner than Companion Dadmun. But we do not want to be made any more wretched than we deserve to be, by charging us with errors that we never committed.

We had occasion to report that Companion Chapman included "a Council of Royal and Select Masters" in "what is usually called the York Rite," and then we said:—

"It is important that those of us who aspire to be teachers in the Craft should be exceedingly careful, and we are disposed to believe that in including Royal and Select Masters in the so-called 'York Rite,' Companion Chapman spoke without due reflection. The term 'York Rite,' as we understand it, is intended to describe the Masonic system as worked by the Ancients, a system which knew nothing whatever of the Royal and Select Masters—the latter being a growth of quite recent years, having its origin in the Scottish Rite. We may possibly err in this observation, but we have always been under the impression that the 'York Rite' includes nothing but the Lodge and Chapter."

It will be observed that the point we made was that Royal and Select Masters do not constitute a part of the so-called "York Rite;" and yet Companion Dadmun insinuates that we charged Companion Chapman with adopting the term "York Rite." Here is his reply:—

"In the first paragraph, Companion Chapman simply announced a fact, namely, that the Rites he enumerated are 'usually called the York Rite,' but 'as a matter of fact (second paragraph) ought to be known by the '*truer title of the American Rite*.' Our 'impression' is that that is correct teaching.

"Now as to Companion Harper's 'impression.' Does the York Rite 'include the Lodge and Chapter?' The York Rite never included what is known in this country, or in England, as the 'Chapter.' More than that, Bro. Hughan says, speaking of the York Rite, 'There is no such Rite, and what it *was* no one *now* knows.' Mackey says: 'He is correct in saying that there is at this time no such Rite.' Companion Chapman is correct in saying 'the truer title' of the American system is the 'American Rite,' as all the best authors affirm. On another point he asks for light."

We now say distinctly that the Cryptic degrees are not considered a part of what is "usually called the York Rite," and that what is usually called by that name was so called before these degrees were taken from the Scottish Rite. In giving our impression that the York Rite includes the Lodge and Chapter, we did not mean to say the Lodge and Chapter as at present organized. We thought every well-informed Mason would understand that we meant the first three degrees, including the Royal Arch. There is no argument in the quotations from Hughan and Mackey. We have not said that there is at this time such a thing as the "York Rite," and we commend to our beloved Companion the reservation of his proof to contradict us until we set up the claim.

Our attention is called to an error in reporting the proceedings at the June Convocation. Doubtless we are guilty, but as we do not have the Massachusetts proceedings at hand

we will plead *nolle contendere.* After this achievement, convicting us, in his own mind, of an unimportant mistake, we are greeted with this burst of self-satisfaction: "This *gleaning* after Companion Harper is growing rather interesting." We are very much delighted to know that so little a thing can so intensely arouse the interest of our Massachusetts Companion.

Following this, we are called upon to correct a "grave mistake," in saying that the "General Grand High Priest of the United States not only constituted and consecrated a Chapter, but also installed its officers before a mixed Assembly of Masons and profanes." We are thus informed:—

"The proceedings for that year, 1884, pages 27 and 44, distinctly show that the *Grand High Priest of Massachusetts* constituted and consecrated the two Chapters, and that his *Deputy* installed the officers. On both occasions Companion Chapman was an invited guest, and as such delivered the addresses."

We are willing to admit that the General Grand High Priest did not personally perform the ceremonies referred to, so long as it is admitted that he was present on the occasion and delivered the addresses. That was the point we intended to make, the approval and encouragement given by High Officials to the "opening up of some of our most solemn ceremonies to the gaze of the profane world."

Then this follows:—

"But suppose he had done it, would that be a sufficient reason for calling public installations an 'innovation.' And suppose Pennsylvania should be able to produce a continuous record of a regularly *warranted* Lodge earlier than 1733, *which she has not yet done*, there would be but little difference in time, according to her own admission, on which to base priority over Massachusetts."

This grows rather interesting too. There was a time when Massachusetts claimed priority over Pennsylvania by a period

much less than that by which it is now admitted Pennsylvania has priority over Massachusetts. The smaller period, one year or less, was then a very great difference in time in the eyes of Massachusetts; but now, the greater period, three years at least, in favor of Pennsylvania, is a very trifling thing at best. This is another striking instance of "sour grapes." But Massachusetts has a consolation, a very small thing it is, but still she has it; she can show that she had a warranted Lodge earlier than Pennsylvania, or rather Pennsylvania cannot yet produce proof of a warranted Lodge as early as Massachusetts can. Is that worth laying to the soul? It is just about as amusing as it would be were the warranted Lodges in England to taunt the Immemorial Lodges by which the premier Grand Lodge of the world was formed by saying, "We are regularly warranted Lodges and you are not."

One more quotation from this report and we will be done:—

"But we must pass on, only remarking that some of the most distinguished public Masonic celebrations we have ever attended we have witnessed and *enjoyed* in the city of Philadelphia. These, including the ceremony of laying corner-stones, did *not* 'make us doubt that we were within the staid old Commonwealth of' Pennsylvania, *because we knew her history*, and admired her good taste."

We must call upon Companion Dadmun for a bill of particulars. This is almost as loose an assertion as that of Companion Drummond to which we called attention a year age, and we hope that Companion Dadmun will be somewhat more frank in his specifications than we have found the other Companion to be. We will, however, inform him in advance that his effort to convict Pennsylvania of the innovations which she condemns will be abortive, and that his items outside of the laying of corner-stones will doubtless be confined to Templar displays, which for ourselves personally we say are *not* Masonic.

Chapters, 72; members, 9,897.

Frederick T. Cornee, Grand High Priest; Alfred F. Chapman, Grand Secretary, re-elected. Address, Boston.

MICHIGAN, 1887.

The Thirty-eighth Annual Convocation was opened at Detroit, January 18, by M. E. Companion Daniel Striker, Grand High Priest. One hundred and five Chapters were represented.

The Address of the Grand High Priest is brief, and as it appears to have been as long as the necessities of the jurisdiction required, it is safe to conclude that its brevity is the very best of evidence that everything in the Grand Chapter and its Subordinates is peaceful and harmonious.

The following from the proceedings is worthy of imitation:—

"WHEREAS, It has come to the knowledge of several Companions, members of this Grand Chapter, that it is the custom of some of the Subordinate Chapters of this Grand Jurisdiction to remit the dues of such of their members as have reached the mature years of 'threescore and ten;'

"And as all the years beyond that limit is borrowed time beyond the days of the years of man's allotted time on the earth; and

"WHEREAS, Such action of remitting the dues of the old and faithful, by the Subordinate Chapters, is but a compliment to the fidelity of faithful workers on the walls of our earthly temple;

"*Resolved*, That this Grand Chapter approve and recommend the remitting of the dues of such of their members as have reached seventy years of age.

"*Resolved*, That when a Subordinate Chapter shall remit the dues of a Companion on reaching seventy years of age, said Companion shall be borne on the rolls of the Subordinate Chapter as emerited member of such Chapter.

"*Resolved*, That this Grand Chapter will, and do hereby, remit the per capita tax on such members of Subordinate Chapters as are borne on their several rolls as emerited members, on account of being over seventy years of age."

The following amendment to the Constitution was adopted:—

"Should objection be made to the advancement of a candidate after he shall have received one of the Chapter degrees, it shall be the duty of the High Priest to order the Companion so objecting to file written charges forthwith, and the Chapter shall proceed to investigate said charges, and if same shall not be proven, the degrees shall be conferred upon said Companion as if no charges had been made; but should charges be proven, then the Companion may be further advanced only as provided for under Section 9, Article X, of the Grand Constitution.

"*Provided*, In case the Companion making the objection shall neglect or refuse to file charges and specifications within thirty days, then in such case the Chapter may proceed to confer the degrees the same as if no objection had been made."

On the report and recommendation of the Committee on Jurisprudence, it was decided that when a Chapter has been discontinued, its charter may be restored on the petition of not less than nine of its former members, and that the petitioners alone will constitute the membership of such Chapter.

The Grand High Priest having decided in the negative the question, "Can anything be done with a Companion in a Chapter who repeatedly has, and persistently declares his intention to continue to cast a black ball against an applicant for the Chapter degrees, on account, as openly expressed, of political or personal differences?" the Committee on Jurisprudence reported as follows:—

"Your Committee cannot agree with the Grand High Priest in this ruling, for the reason they do not believe it to be good Masonic law. A Companion has no right to disclose his ballot under any circumstances, and if he does, he

is liable to be dealt with for making such disclosure. In the case as presented, we have a Companion who *repeatedly has*, and persistently declares his intention to *continue to cast a black ball.* Such a Companion is guilty of gross unmasonic conduct in disclosing how he voted, and in stating what he would do in the future, and thereby disturbing the work of the Chapter, and the peace and harmony of his Companions, and should be put on trial for gross unmasonic conduct, and if found guilty, ought to be hove over among the rubbish, that the prosperity, peace and harmony of the Royal Craft be not retarded by such an obstruction."

The report was adopted, as we, personally, think very improperly. We agree in the universal opinion that a member has no right to say that he cast a favorable ball, because if one can do so, so may all who voted the same way, and thereby disclose the member who cast the black ball. That, of course, cannot be done. But we are just as clearly of the opinion that a member may waive the law intended for his own protection, and say that he cast a black ball, and that he is not "guilty of gross unmasonic conduct in disclosing how he voted." Had the Committee overruled the Most Excellent on the ground that the black ball was cast for political reasons, we don't know but we would have heartily endorsed them.

A charter was granted to Delta Chapter, No. 118, at Escanaba, and Williamston, No. 117, at Williamston.

An amendment to the Constitution was proposed, requiring a separate ballot for each degree.

Chapters, 111; members, 8,738; increase, 214.

A royal Report on Foreign Correspondence, in one hundred and ninety-six pages, reviewing forty Grand Chapters, was submitted by our valued Companion, William P. Innes. The insinuated threat that we made last year seems to have done its work, for here is an individual opinion that we are able to extract out of the *body* of the report under Canada:—

"We are with Companion Robertson, to a certain extent. If a Companion *can* pay but *won't* pay his dues, and the same having been asked of him repeatedly, he ought to be expelled, hard as it may seem; but, if poverty or any other good cause is the excuse, then we say, God forbid that the extreme penalty of expulsion should be exercised. We all recollect what we were taught, in early youth, about 'the bird than *can* sing but *won't* sing,' etc."

There are a number of indications scattered through the report that the writer would like to let himself out a little, and one of them is the following:—

"Perhaps it is well to think of us, as was once said by another, 'silence is golden;' but, indeed, we fail to see any good to be attained by setting ourselves up as a critic upon every point. We might change our ideas if the Grand Chapters that we disagree with would take any notice of our 'say so;' but they won't, and go right along as if we were 'no 'count,' and that is the reason we don't say too much."

In order to test his good faith, we desire to say right here that we emphatically disagree with him in what he says as to the Grand Chapter's not taking any notice of his "say so." We establish a clear case of disagreement, and are anxious to have him come back at us. Oh, we would be ever so much pleased if we could only goad Companion Innes into doing a little more talking! for in this report he quotes so much of what we said last year that we would delight to have the opportunity to return the compliment.

Nine pages and a half of the report are devoted to a review of Pennsylvania for 1885, giving liberal extracts from the address of Grand High Priest Kendrick, the correspondence and the proceedings.

Eugene P. Robertson, Albion, Grand High Priest; William P. Innes, Grand Rapids, Grand Secretary.

MISSOURI, 1887.

The Fortieth Annual Convocation assembled at St. Louis, May 12th, with M. E. Companion R. F. Stevenson, Grand High Priest, presiding. All the Grand Officers were present, and seventy-five Subordinate Chapters represented. Thirteen Past Grand High Priests responded to their names.

The Annual Address is of an unusual character. Of the twenty-one pages, eight are devoted to philosophical suggestions, some of which we would like to quote, but as we do not know where to begin or where to end, we are constrained to pass that portion of the address without further mention.

The Grand High Priest was overwhelmed during the year with requests for dispensations to confer the degrees in less than the usual time. He says that the Grand Commandery of the State authorized the Grand Commander to issue dispensations for that purpose "in order that the beneficiaries might join the pilgrim Templars at the St. Louis Triennial." The pilgrimage infection seized Master Masons also, and many of them desired to be railroaded through the Chapter, that they might travel on the "Limited" through the Commandery on their way to St. Louis. The Grand High Priest did not grant every application, but he says that he yielded in some instances.

We have heretofore, in other places, put ourself on record as hostile to dispensations for such a purpose. The instance just referred to shows how the evil is spreading. It was bad enough before, but it is much worse now. We believe that it is beyond the power of human intelligence to give a single good reason why the dispensing power should be exercised to allow a Master Mason to wear feathers at a Triennial of the Grand Encampment. It may not be very long before

Grand Masters will be vexed with applications for dispensations to allow some ambitious profanes to exhibit themselves in Templar uniforms at the next approaching Triennial. Who knows? Most Excellents and Right Eminents, would it not be better to pause?

The Grand High Priest was unable to visit any of the Chapters of the Jurisdiction during the year, but he had ordered four general convocations, at three of which he was present several days and evenings. He reports the Chapters as in a "comparatively healthy condition, financially and otherwise."

He reports the following under the head of "decisions":—

"Soliciting Master Masons to petition for Capitular degrees invariably causes discord. The most flagrant case coming under my notice I deem it a duty to report. In one of our Chapters, two Companions after earnest solicitation succeeded in obtaining the consent of a Master Mason to petition for the degrees. He being short of funds at the time, one of the soliciting Companions advanced the fee and the petition taking the usual course resulted in the election of the candidate. In the meantime, financial embarrassment had placed repayment of the fee advanced so far into the future that the candidate refused to consummate the proceeding by the reception of the degrees.

"It was then resolved to draw a warrant on the Chapter treasury for the reimbursement of the fee-advancer, and charge the amount to a ledger account to be opened against the candidate. The High Priest, in doubt about the entertainment of such a resolution, referred it for my decision covering the entire situation. I held that one cannot lawfully do indirectly what is prohibited directly. Our law contemplates that as an evidence of good faith, and for the purpose of giving him an interest of value in the institution, the petitioner shall invest a certain specified sum of money to become the property of the Chapter and subject to appropriation to its use. This petitioner, stating specifically that not having done this, and being unable to make good the money so advanced for him, he declined taking the degrees. On the facts as stated, I ordered the money to be returned

to the Companion advancing it, and the whole proceeding held for naught.

"Ordinarily the advancement of a fee with a petition, no matter by whom made, is to be considered a *bona fide* payment and at once the property of the Chapter, unless the candidate is rejected or objected to, in which case it should be returned."

This matter was referred to the Committee on Jurisprudence, and from their report we extract the following:—

"But in regard to the rulings of the M. E. Grand High Priest, in ordering the money advanced by a Companion to a petitioner for the Chapter degrees to be returned to such Companion after the petitioner stated that he would not be able to repay the money so advanced and declined to take the degrees; in approving said ruling, we do so with the distinct understanding that when a Companion advances money to a petitioner for such purpose, he must look to the petitioner for repayment, and not to the Chapter, in the event that the petitioner has been duly elected and then refuses to take the Chapter degrees; in other words, that the Chapter has a vested right to the fees when it elects the petitioner and is willing to confer the degrees. Hence, we do not want said ruling to be considered a precedent to rule future cases of that kind. We therefore recommend the approval of the rulings of the M. E. Grand High Priest."

Whilst we cordially commend the sentiments of the Grand High Priest and Committee, we sincerely regret their conclusion. Solicitation not only causes discord, as the former truly says, but it is a positive crime against the institution, and it would have been a valuable lesson to the "fee-advancer" had he been permitted to continue that relation to the Chapter during the remainder of his natural life.

The proceedings were unimportant. The financial condition of the Grand Chapter is excellent, there being a balance in the hands of Grand Treasurer of $4,838.24, out of which, besides the usual appropriations, the sum of $500 was ordered on behalf of the Masonic Home of Missouri. There are

ninety-seven Chapters, with a total membership of five thousand one hundred, a gain of two hundred and twenty-four.

The report on Correspondence is again by Companion William H. Mayo, who exhibits more conservatism in this work than we thought he was capable of. In forty-five pages he gives us a capital selection of extracts, but an unusually small portion of himself. However, when he does speak it is in that tolerant and courteous spirit which characterizes the man.

In referring to a recent regulation of the Grand Chapter of New York requiring a summons to be issued to each Companion requiring his presence at the meeting at which the annual election takes place, Companion Mayo has this to say:—

"This we are surprised at and heartily disapprove of, first, because so serious and forcible a writ as a summons should not be used for such a purpose, when a postal or other printed notice would answer every purpose and bring out all who have the proper interest of the Chapter at heart. Our observation and experience has been that too many of the stay-at-home-all-the-year-round-members usually come out on election nights, who know nothing about the necessities of and working members of the Body, and, too frequently, put in officers who are good, clever fellows, but who know and care very little about the Ritual and proper management of the affairs of the Body over which they have been elected to preside."

Barring the "postal," which we abominate for any and every purpose, especially in Masonry, we coincide exactly with these views.

Reuben Barney, of Chillicothe, Grand High Priest; William H. Mayo, St. Louis, Grand Secretary.

NEW HAMPSHIRE, 1887.

The pamphlet contains the proceedings of a Special Convocation held at Manchester, November 9, 1886, when the several Capitular Degrees were exemplified, representatives from twelve Chapters being present.

The Sixty-ninth Annual Convocation was held at Concord, May 17, 1887, M. E. Companion John F. Webster, Grand High Priest, presiding. Seventeen Chapters were represented.

In his Annual Address, the Grand High Priest reports that a large amount of work had been done during the year, and that peace and harmony prevailed throughout the jurisdiction. The financial condition of the Grand Chapter is unsatisfactory, money having been borrowed to meet the current expenses. As a remedy, he recommends that the membership tax be increased from twenty to thirty cents per annum. Ten Chapters were visited during the year. The death of Past Grand High Priest, Companion Theodore T. Abbot, at the advanced age of eighty-eight years, was announced in fitting terms, concluding with, "He was an upright man—a true and worthy Mason."

The proceedings were unimportant.

Companion Albert S. Wait again presented the Report on Foreign Correspondence (one hundred and twenty-two pages), reviewing the proceedings of forty-two Grand Chapters and the General Grand Chapter, in his usual fraternal manner. Copious extracts are given and extended comments made. We are sorry that we cannot tarry over the report. We must, however, give one extract upon a subject which meets with considerable discussion from time to time, and because of the tendency nowadays to modernize everything ancient, we think that such views as those expressed by Companion Wait cannot be kept too prominent. We might qualify or

modify a few phrases; but, as the general sentiment accords so thoroughly with our own, we will not attempt it.

"We do not think the Grand Lodge the source of all power in Masonry; nor do we think such powers as it possesses *inherent* in any proper sense of the term. That the Grand Lodge is not 'the creature of the subordinates,' we think is true; but that it is a created body, and, comparatively speaking, a quite recent creation at that, nobody can deny. It is the creature of the body of the craft, and the instrument by and through which the craft exercises its powers. It possesses such powers as are confided to it by the body of the craft; and, as by the latter it was created, so it might by it be abolished altogether and give place to the general assembly of primitive times. The Grand Lodge now elects the Grand Master, because that power has been confided to it by the body of the craft. But with the power of election there is not also conferred upon it the power to restrict or curtail his prerogative. It is in this view that we hold that the prerogative of the Grand Master exists independently of the Grand Lodge. All inherent power in Masonry is in the body of the craft, exercised originally by the general assembly. The office of Grand Master is not a creation of the Grand Lodge, but of the craft; his election was originally by the craft at large, but more recently it has been committed to the Grand Lodge as the representative of the craft; being elected, his powers are as they were before the existence of the Grand Lodge. It is on this ground, and no other, that the ancient prerogative of the Grand Master can be upheld. The Grand Lodge is not the *source* of power in any case; it is a representative body, and its powers are purely derivative; and this is plainly shown as well by its history as by the very nature of its own constitution."

There are 21 Chapters, with a membership of 2,536—a gain of 19.

John F. Webster, Concord, Grand High Priest; George P. Cleaves, Concord, Grand Secretary.

NEW JERSEY, 1887.

The Thirty-first Annual Convocation was held at Trenton, May 11th, M. E. Companion Charles Belcher, Jr., Grand High Priest, presiding. Twenty of the thirty-five Subordinate Chapters were represented.

The Annual Address is an excellent paper, containing many commendable sentiments and a clear and business-like statement of official duty performed. The Grand High Priest reports that he visited a number of the Chapters, and that in most instances he was gratified with the efficiency of the officers and the interest taken by the Companions. The following is worth reading and remembering :—

"Too little attention is paid to suitable proficiency in preceding degrees, and to the end of establishing that proficiency, and for the more thorough knowledge of Capitular Masonry, they have adopted a series of lectures to be memorized as a qualification for advancement.

"That this system must tend toward the awakening of interest, and consequent dissolution of the dormancy that has surrounded us, which has been and still is an issue of vital importance, seems to me to bear upon its face the stamp of worth and merit, and I respectfully submit to you the propriety of careful consideration of the subject.

"The interchange of fraternal courtesies, visiting of sister Chapters, and the consequent more intimate acquaintance, is also a subject worthy of consideration. As Subordinate Bodies, we live too entirely within ourselves, and from lack of interchange of courtesies become hermits, as it were.

"Visit in bodies—numbers—we are all of one family, only covered by different roof-trees ; it will not only create a greater friendly interest, but will lead in a measure to the gradual blending of customs and habits, and further the desired similarity and standard of Ritual, and if properly followed will create that noble contention, or rather emulation, of who best can work and best agree. Such contention should be an objective point in every Chapter, a realization to be searched for.

"It will always keep prominently before the Companions the desire to select only the ablest and best from their midst for positions of honor, those who can do honor to the position, no matter how exalted or obscure.

"Let each be a master of the position he occupies, and, with a laudable ambition to excel, the welfare and growth of such an organization is well assured."

Reports from the Deputy Grand High Priest, Grand King and Grand Scribe show that they visited all the Chapters assigned to their care, except two that the latter was unable to reach.

The proceedings contain nothing that calls for special notice.

Companion Henry Vehslage contributes as usual the report on Foreign Correspondence (82 pp.), in which he reviews the proceedings of thirty-six Grand Chapters and the General Grand Chapter. When we read in the introduction "We have been much tempted," we expected to see it followed by "to express our own views upon current topics;" but, alas! we were disappointed; no such temptation seemed to beset him—at least we failed to find any manifestation of freedom in that direction. Of its kind, however, the report is a good one, and as long as he quotes freely from our wise sayings as he does in this report, we ought not to grumble a great deal if he does not give us any of his own.

There are thirty-five Subordinate Chapters with a total membership of 2,465.

NORTH CAROLINA, 1886.

The Thirty-eighth Annual Convocation was opened at Fayetteville, May 25th, by M. E. Companion George W. Blount, Grand High Priest. Only six of the sixteen Subordinate Chapters were represented.

The Annual Address is necessarily short, but seems to contain everything that a small Jurisdiction demands. The Grand High Priest felt the responsibility of his position, and made an honest effort to advance the interests of Capitulary Masonry in North Carolina.

We quote the following:—

"We feel it a high privilege to hold this Convocation with Phœnix Chapter, No. 2. We feel that we are on sacred soil —within consecrated walls—with tender memories crowding our minds; with inspiring scenes all around us. We feel in gathering together here like the way-worn wanderer when he revisits the scenes of his nativity—the home of his fathers. 'Twas here sixty-four years ago (June 21, 1822), our Grand Chapter was brought into existence, when but six Chapters completed the list of Chapters in the State. 'Twas here the first Grand Chapter was held in June, 1823, then again in 1825, 1827 and 1829. Now, for the first time since, we come again. May it be to renew our youth, to gather fresh strength, to put on afresh the habiliments of manly vigor, and with renewed inspiration of hope go forth to victory over the enemies which have seemed about to overpower us—apathy and despondency.

"May we arise, Phœnix-like, from the ashes of gloom to the life of activity and new zeal."

He granted a dispensation for a new Chapter at Greenville in the stead of Mt. Vernon, No. 30, long extinct.

We make the following quotation:—

"The serious hindrance to the growth and prosperity of Capitular Masonry, I am satisfied, is to be found in imperfect knowledge of the work of the ritual on the part of the officers of the Chapters. That defect has been intensified, and progress in the Royal Arch Degrees jeopardized by the difficulty of harmonizing and conforming the work of the Cryptic Degrees as part and parcel of the Chapter work. Two years ago that work was assigned to a committee, but their efforts did not meet with favor at the hands of the last Grand Chapter, and another was appointed to report to this meeting. I am in hopes a report will be made presenting such a work

as will gain the approval of this Grand Chapter, and which will have the sanction of our wisest heads, and which I do hope may not only meet with approval, but universal adoption in our Jurisdiction. In my address to the last Grand Chapter, I expressed some views on this matter, which I now reiterate and emphasize."

And this also :—

"I may be pardoned for expressing the belief that no merely human institution presents to its votaries anything loftier in sentiment, purer in morals, more elevating in principle or exalting and soul inspiring than the language, subject-matter and intent of the Ritual of the Royal Arch Degrees. No one can witness the conferring of them without feeling a warmer attachment to virtue and virtuous men, and a purer love and more exalted reverence for the sacred name and attributes of Deity."

The Committee appointed the year before to harmonize the Cryptic and Capitular Degrees was continued and instructed to report to the incoming Grand High Priest, their report to be promulgated by that officer for the guidance of the Subordinate Chapters.

A formal recognition was extended to the Grand Chapter of Washington Territory.

The other proceedings were unimportant.

Companion James Southgate manages to review the proceedings of forty-three Grand Chapters in thirty-two pages in a very instructive report. It seems a hard enough matter to prepare such a report when there is no limit to expense, but we do not understand how it can be so thoroughly done when one is placed on short allowance. Companion Southgate succeeds not only in reporting the more important facts, but also in getting in his own views on matters and things as he goes along. Thus he says to Companion Hammond, of Nevada, whose report is mostly made up of extracts, "It is certainly a great saving of labor to the reporter, but we prefer the views of correspondents in the way of criticisms, so there

may be brought out subjects for discussion." To Companion O'Neal, of Ohio, he replies: "We cannot assent, however, to his position in regard to maimed candidates for Chapter Degrees. We want good, true, and square work, and no stone should be passed by the Overseers of the work which is unfitted for the building." Under Vermont, on the subject of the Council Degrees, he frankly says:—

"We regret that our Companion (Fisher) takes this matter to heart so hardly. He seems to be deeply afflicted, and we are quite sure we will retrace our steps, return the stolen property, and promise to do so no more as soon as our Grand Chapter can be apprised of his distress in the matter. It is true we are poor as a Grand Chapter, but the Grand Council was dead as a door nail, and had been for years, and to save the Royal and Select Master Degrees from utter extinction, we took charge of them from sheer sympathy, but we assure our Companion they have profited us nothing, nor have we profited them any. They are about as dead as they ever were, and are likely so to remain in this jurisdiction."

Pennsylvania for 1885 is fraternally mentioned, receiving attention in a little more than a page, fully our share of the space allotted to the report. He extends the writer a cordial welcome, and, referring to our plea in behalf of the land-marks, shakes hands with us and says that he will always be found contending for what is ancient in Masonry. So mote it be.

The counterfeit presentment of Companion Blount beams upon us from the frontispiece. If any one were to ask us "What's the matter with Blount?" we would unhesitatingly respond, "He's all *right*."

1887.

The Thirty-ninth Annual Convocation was held at Charlotte, May 24, M. E. Companion Charles R. Jones, Grand High Priest, presiding. Seven Chapters were represented.

The Annual Address was not presented until the second day of the Convocation. The first report printed in the proceedings is that of the Grand Secretary, who seems to be doing all in his power to revive the interest of the Companions in Royal Arch Masonry. By personal interviews and correspondence he endeavored to obtain a full representation of the Chapters at the Convocation, and, with some hope of success, to revive some of the Chapters which had become dormant.

He says :—

"I have endeavored to learn the cause of inactivity on the part of some Chapters from which reports were received of irregularity in meeting and working. Some report advanced age and infirmity on the part of a majority of their members, and the failure in consequence to secure meetings for the purpose of reorganization. In other younger Chapters, no cause is alleged except want of disposition to attend the Convocations, there being no work to stimulate them. In other words, they *wait* for something to do instead of *seeking* it. Another cause, as stated in substance in a former report, is the want of an efficient working force in a number of the Chapters. My observation is that where such a force exists, though small it may be, it accelerates the working of the Chapter, and produces regularity in attendance."

Chorazin Chapter, No. 13, at Greensboro, having resumed labor during the year, was relieved from payment of its arrearages since 1880; and the dues of Phœnix, No. 2, Fayetteville, from 1883 to 1886 inclusive were remitted.

The Annual Address is brief; a large part of it is devoted to the Chapter degrees. We quote :—

"For several years there have been divisions among us in regard to the Cryptic Degrees. The differences have been honest and deferential. The time has come when an edict should go forth from this Grand Chapter which should settle all controversies on this subject, and when that is done, no Royal Arch Mason in North Carolina will be more loyal to that edict than your outgoing High Priest. Let us discuss

our wants, our needs and our necessities in this matter with intelligence and that fervency and zeal which should characterize those who have reached the inner courts of the temple, and when it is declared, let us, as loyal members of a grand and glorious band militant, pull off our coats and work for Truth, as represented by the lessons taught by Zerubbabel, in order that the world may see that the glories of the second temple are more brilliant, more grand, glorious and splendid than were the honors acquired by the building of the first temple. Let us imitate the example of our first three most illustrious Grand Masters, among whom there was no emulation, but who could best work and best agree. If it is essential, or if my individual opinion is worth anything, I will say that I believe the Royal and Select Degrees belong in the Chapter, and that they have no legitimate place outside of it. If not confined in the Chapter, the neophyte finds a hiatus, well known to and recognized by every well skilled Royal Arch Mason. That hiatus can never be explained except by the conferring of the Cryptic Degrees. The candidate is informed in the Royal Arch Degree that links in the chain are lost which cannot be repaired 'until the wisdom of future generations shall reveal the true ones.' In this day of progress, enlightenment and advancement, we must view Masonry as a whole. The Entered Apprentice is no longer satisfied with wearing his apron with the bib turned up to protect his other Masonic clothing from becoming daubed with untempered mortar. The Fellow-Craft is no longer satisfied with the bare announcement that the wages of the Fellow-Craft are corn, wine and oil. He demands the penny that has been promised for laboring in the Master's vineyard. And the laborer is worthy of his hire. The temple of Ancient Free Masonry has been reared by piling one Masonic brick upon another. It is one structure—one grand edifice. Remove one of the stones, and the building falls. The Cryptic Degrees are among the principal stones of the Masonic edifice. Our Grand Chapter acted with wisdom when it took them under its protection and control. Outside, they are a living corpse—if such a thing could be—within, they are a living working vitality, which, when properly adjusted, adds to the beauty and adornment of our Masonic Temple. Our principles, signs and symbols are as universal as the globe—they reach, indeed, from earth to

heaven, by the aid of that theological ladder which Jacob saw in his vision, the three principal rounds of which were Faith, Hope and Charity. Let us as Royal Arch Masons, in this matter, have faith in ourselves; hope that we may reach a harmonious conclusion, and charity for those who differ with us. Let us once more put on the armor of faith, and gird our loins for the battle of Masonic life with new zeal, new devotion and new energy."

It is somewhat strange that, in view of the well-known history of the Cryptic Degrees and their Scottish Rite origin, it is still insisted that they "belong in the Chapter, and that they have no legitimate place outside of it." But we will not discuss the matter.

The Grand Chapter agreed with the Most Eminent that the time had come when an edict should go forth that would settle all controversy, and the following resolution was adopted by a vote of, yeas, 24; nays, 5 :—

"*Resolved*, That the action of the Grand Chapter of North Carolina, at its annual Convocation of the year 1883, consolidating the Capitular and Cryptic Degrees and merging the two systems, is hereby repealed, subject to the action of the Grand Council of Royal and Select Masters of North Carolina, and that the last presiding officer of that Grand Body be requested to convene said body as soon as possible, for the purpose of reorganization and taking control of the Royal and Select Masters' Degrees as formerly."

Further consideration of the subject of work was postponed to the next annual Convocation.

Companion James Southgate, Chairman of the Committee on Foreign Correspondence, not being present, was requested to finish his report for publication with the proceedings, but we regret to find a note at the end of this pamphlet announcing that the Grand Secretary had received a letter from Companion Southgate, at Saratoga Springs, saying that, in consequence of ill health, he was unable to complete his work; so we have no report.

We make this further extract from the Address:—

"Affliction is sometimes a blessing in disguise, and I may be pardoned for saying in this presence that I have recently had my belief in the tenets and principles of Masonry tested by an ordeal of supreme importance to me, and that it passed through the crucible with the gold refined and purified, and the dross consumed. I was recently called to the apparently dying bedside of an only son, in the far-distant city of Philadelphia. I needed, I craved, I yearned for human sympathy. As I stood by that bedside, alone, absent from friends, among a people unknown to me, many of whom I had fought on the battle-field in the late conflict between the States, with little claim upon their sympathy or charity, the jewel which I wear, and the signs and symbols which I carry in my heart, became known to the Masonic fraternity of that great and busy city, and I was made to feel that there was in deed and in truth a reality in Free Masonry—priceless in its aid and assistance, endless in its affection, and unfathomable in its heritage."

Chapters, 17; members, 643.

George H. Bell, Grand High Priest; Donald W. Bain, Raleigh, Grand Secretary.

OHIO, 1886.

The Seventeenth Annual Convocation was held at Toledo, October 7th and 8th, M. E. Companion J. L'H. Long, Grand High Priest, presiding. One hundred and seventeen Chapters were represented.

The Annual Address is a well-ordered statement of official duties performed. A very interesting visit to Bellevue Chapter, No. 113, is described, which occasion was memorable for two things,—first, it was the *eighty-third* anniversary of the birth of the High Priest; second, he was then installed as High Priest for the *seventeenth* time. Two dispensations for new Chapters were issued, one at Delta, Fulton county, and the other at Columbus. A correspondence was had with the

High Priest of Kilwinning Chapter on the request of the latter for permission to occupy the same room in conjunction with the so-called Cerneau Bodies of the Scottish Rite. In view of the action of the Grand Lodge and Grand Chapter on the subject the request was declined.

Several changes were made by the Grand Chapter in the Constitution, evidently relating to financial matters, but as we do not possess a copy of that instrument we do not know certainly. It seems, however, that the charter fee was reduced from $200 to $100. The other business was local and unimportant.

The finances are in excellent condition, the Treasurer's report showing a balance of $6,264.36. We would like to know how many Chapters there are and what the membership is, but as we cannot find a recapitulation of the returns, and are averse to working in figures when we are not compelled to, we must dispense with the knowledge.

The report on Foreign Correspondence is by Companion Graff M. Acklin, who, if we mistake not, enters the guild for the first time. In ninety-seven pages he reviews the proceedings of thirty-six Grand Chapters in a pleasant and fraternal manner. He quotes with discrimination and comments instructively.

Of the latter, we give one or two samples :—

"For ourselves, we are thoroughly imbued with the doctrine that the Chapter and its members are of more importance, and their desire are entitled to infinitely more consideration than a candidate or any number of candidates deserve. We have known times in our own experience when the desire, suddenly formed in the minds of the candidates to receive the degrees of the Lodge, Chapter and Council, has necessitated a meeting of each body once a week, and we have remained at our post until the 'wee sma' hours,' feeling that a burden was laid upon us, that the discharge of our Masonic duties was a tax upon our time, our energies and our regard for the grand old institution.

"What was the reason for such demands upon the time of officers and members?

"A man of mature years and abundant means had deliberately decided the Masonic organization to be an honorable one, and, immediately, his friends are busy devising means to hasten his progress through the various degrees. A dispensation is wanted that he may be ballotted for at an irregular time; special meetings are held for his benefit; knowledge of preceding degrees is not required; and, in the language of Companion Charles, of Indiana, some enterprising iconoclasts almost wish to 'elect without petition, ballot without investigation and confer the degrees by proxy.'"

In reply to Companion Turner, he says:—

"'The Grand Chapter of Connecticut adopted a resolution making a member of a Subordinate Chapter eligible to any office in his Chapter, upon which the reviewer comments: 'This allows a faithful officer who has served in all the chairs up to that of High Priest, to be overslaughed by one who has performed no service, *if the Companions of the Chapter think proper to do so.* Is this just and right? We think not.'

"We fail to agree with the distinguished Companion; we do not believe any Companion should expect an office in the Chapter *as a right due him* even if 'he has served in all the chairs up to that of High Priest.' The honor conferred by election to a subordinate office is commensurate with the labor required, and if the interests of the Chapter demand a change of officers, we can see no infraction of ancient landmarks or violation of individual rights in allowing the majority of the membership to follow the dictates of their judgment."

His conclusion is:—

"To have undertaken, in good faith, to accomplish a good result, should entitle one to the sympathy, at least, of the fraternity. This report was written with the earnest hope that the author might, in his feeble way, say something that would redound to the credit of the Craft, and with such hope it is fraternally submitted."

As Pennsylvania does not get into the review, we do not know how we appear in the eyes of Companion Acklin, and cannot have any personal grievance to settle with him.

The pamphlet is adorned with an excellent steel engraved likeness of the veteran Companion John D. Caldwell.

J. L'H. Long, Ottawa, Grand High Priest; Emmet V. Rhoads, Saint Paris, Grand Secretary.

OREGON, 1887.

The Twenty-seventh Annual Convocation was opened at Portland, on the 13th June, by M. E. Companion Wallace Baldwin, Grand High Priest. Twenty subordinate Chapters were represented.

An able address was presented by the Most Excellent, beginning as follows:—

"Companions, I greet you with pleasure on this occasion. You have come up from the outer courts of the Tabernacle to consult together for the good of the Royal Craft, to exchange fraternal greetings with old associates, and to form new ties of brotherly love and affection that shall warm your hearts and strengthen your endeavors for the future.

"The past is behind us. Whatever of good, joy or peace it has brought us lives in memory alone, and its record cannot be changed. If it has brought to any aught of sorrow, pain or error, it can now only be regretted, and the lessons taught thereby so applied as to make the future better for such regret. The present is here—a living reality, calling for action and decision. The open page is fair before us, without blemish. Let us not forget that, as the record is written thereon, so it must be, fixed and unalterable, when the page is turned and the present of to-day becomes the past of to-morrow.

"The future lies before us, full of promise and possibilities, and it is to that we should turn with steady hand and ardent desires for the welfare of mankind and the continued prosperity of our Royal Craft. As we review the labors of those

gone before, so shall our work pass under the Overseer's square when the present and the future becomes the past, and others have assumed the tasks we now perform.

"Let us strive, then, to labor earnestly. Build wisely and well, that the world may be better for the small part we have played while here, hoping and trusting that success may crown our efforts, and bitter disappointment may never pain our hearts; ever remembering that 'good works live forever,' and are as fragrant flowers to the senses."

The rest is devoted to business. Arago Chapter, No. 22, at Marshfield, was constituted. Being unable to visit the Chapters, he sent out a series of interrogatories, to which all returned answers, and from the answers he prepared the following table:—

Value of real estate owned by Chapters,	$1,400 00
Value of notes and other securities,	6,905 00
Value of furniture, jewels, etc.,	8,196 00
Cash in hands of Treasurers,	3,724 32
Total resources of subordinate Chapters,	$20,225 32
Indebtedness,	$632 50
Net valuation of all property owned by subordinates above indebtedness,	19,592 82
Amount spent by subordinates for charity for the year ending Dec. 27, 1886,	182 00
Amount spent for expenses for year,	2,759 09
Amount spent for refreshments and entertainments for year,	145 30
Total income for year,	4,026 02
Excess of income over all expenditures,	939 63
Average amount charged for dues in the jurisdiction,	3 60
Average amount charged for conferring degrees,	46 25

But three Chapters are in debt; one has $4,421.02 of assets; the annual dues are $1, $2, $2.50, $3 and $6; the fees for degrees, $30, $35, $40, $50 and $60, the majority of the Chapters charging the two latter amounts; five carry insurance on their furniture; six are incorporated; thirteen meet regularly, the others do not; twelve use the work adopted by the Grand Chapter, but it does not appear what work is used by the others; all report a fraternal feeling

among the members, degrees conferred in full, and from three to nine members fairly posted in the work.

The following appears under the head of Ritual:—

"I deem it of the greatest importance for the best interests of the craft in this jurisdiction that some action be taken at this Convocation of the Grand Chapter in regard to teaching the adopted work to Subordinate Chapters.

"Only a part of the Chapters have ever had any instructions in the Ritual, and many none. The result is anything but uniformity. The exact Ritual should be exemplified in Grand Chapter, and a rigid adherence to it insisted upon.

"The General Grand Chapter has adopted a Ritual covering the essentials only, and recommend its use by all Grand Chapters owning allegiance to that body. A copy of this Ritual has been furnished me, officially, by the General Grand High Priest, and I herewith submit it for your examination and consideration.

"At present there are several different Rituals used in our jurisdiction; of the merits of any or all of them I do not pretend to judge. It makes but little difference which one is used, so long as the essentials are preserved, and all are required to learn the same and practice it. I trust such action will be taken as shall insure uniformity, and set at rest forever the question of what is and what is not by authority of the Grand Chapter."

In the proceedings we note that a charter was granted for a new Chapter at Pendleton, and that Santiam Chapter was allowed to surrender its charter. The other proceedings were purely local.

Chapters, 21; numbers, 866.

The report on Correspondence (120 pp.), reviewing thirty-seven Grand Chapters, including the General Grand, was submitted by Companion Thomas McF. Patton, whose name is a household word among Capitular reporters, and who, after an absence of two years in the consular service of the Government, returned in time to write his fourteenth annual report to the Grand Chapter. It is needless to say that he

is one of the most intelligent, fearless and perspicuous writers in the Craft. His work was commenced May 20th, and completed June 8th, *at two o'clock in the morning;* and although he frequently says in the report that he had limited himself to seventy-five or eighty pages, the work so expanded upon his hands that the result is one hundred and twenty closely-printed pages, but every one of them is worth reading.

In the introduction he won our entire sympathy by these words:—

"You all know, Companions, that the heavy hand of affliction has been laid upon me within the last few months. That my home and my heart has been made desolate. The angel of death has again visited our home circle and summoned my dearest and truest friend, my loved and loving wife, to everlasting rest.

"It is with this great sorrow in my heart that I attempt to discharge the duty assigned me. If I lack the spirit and enthusiasm manifested heretofore, you will know the cause. It will be impossible at this late date to do any more than present a simple compilation of the doings of other Grand Bodies, without any extended comments thereon."

We have marked a large number of passages, with the intention of transferring them to our report, but we can't spare the room, not to mention the time necessary for writing our comments, for all of them. The following has reference to ourself:—

"Our distinguished Companion, in his conclusion, as well as in several other places in his report, alludes to the display in the Lodge and Chapter by way of public installations. Says modern innovations are an abomination, and sooner rebuked the better it will be for the future of the Craft. If no greater evil attends the course of Masonry than installing our officers in the presence of our wives, daughters and invited guests, we are of the opinion that she will 'stand the racket,' and be the better for it. The form is used in every text book, for sale at every respectable book store; everybody can read it; nothing secret—no innovation, unless it was in printing it. Then where is the danger?"

If the form used is so generally printed, as the Companion says, would it not answer every practical purpose to present our wives and daughters with copies of it that they may read it at their leisure? But is it in every text-book, and can everybody read it? Our knowledge of Masonic literature is not as extensive as that of many others, and, therefore, we are not ashamed to confess that we have never seen the form used in the installation of the officers of a Lodge or Chapter in any text-book or other written or printed form. Of course, we do not refer to the charges, addresses and such like, which are not essential to an installation. The same thing that is essential, or, indeed, is the thing that makes one a Mason, also installs him into an office. Whilst there is much said besides that in making a Mason it is only for instruction; so also besides that there is much said at an installation, but it is for the same purpose.

We hope we may be pardoned for saying that there is "something secret" in the installation ceremony, that Companion Patton, no more than ourself, ever saw in any text-book, and which we will do him the justice to say he never desires to see there.

Twenty pages of the report are devoted to a review of the General Grand Chapter, and we intend to extract largely from it because, although personally interested in the subject, he has the courage, in burning words, to expose an evil which has crept into the General Grand Bodies, and which, if not speedily arrested, will work its way down to the subordinates, and probably overthrow the Masonic Institution. In 1880 Companion Patton was, to his surprise, elected General Grand Royal Arch Captain, and in 1883 advanced to General Grand Captain of Host. According to a custom which has prevailed almost uninterruptedly since the formation of the General Grand Chapter, especially down to 1859 and since 1871, of observing regular succession of the officers, he

should have been advanced to General Grand Scribe, but he was not. We will now let him tell the story:—

"For a period of fifteen years there has been *no departure from this rule*, except this single case of ourself. To those not in attendance and unacquainted with the circumstances surrounding the case, it would appear there must have been *some cause* for this marked exception. To those acquainted with us, it is unnecessary to give assurance that we were neither drunk nor disorderly, going, returning or during our sojourn in Washington, and, without being considered egotistical, we think we discharged the duties of our station fully as well as the average officer in attendance.

"But the cause was not this. It is an undeniable fact that there has been, and still is, an insatiable *hungering and thirsting* for official position in the General Grand Body. It cropped out conspicuously at Detroit; the same efforts were renewed at Denver; and, finally, 'plans and specifications' in detail were prepared for joint and united action in capturing the offices at Washington.

"It is gratifying to know that this class of 'office seekers' is like Sam Weller's 'Wision,'—'limited.' In their lofty aspirations they have lost sight of that great fundamental truth that 'All preferment among Masons is grounded upon real worth and personal merit only.'

"While on our way to Washington, we learned with sadness that Companion Daniel F. Day, Past Grand High Priest of New York, who had filled several offices in the General Grand Chapter, and was then General Grand King, was an *old fogy;* that Companion Joseph P. Horner, Past Grand High Priest of Louisiana, then General Grand Scribe, was a *crank;* that Companion Christopher G. Fox, General Grand Secretary, one of the best qualified men in the United States for that position, was a *crank* and *old fogy* combined. It was evident to our weak understanding that a 'new deal' was intended, when the proper time for action arrived, and subsequent events proved the correctness of our conclusions. Fortunately for the craft no one was disturbed but ourself.

"The only Grand Chapter that appeared on the scene, with a flourish of trumpets, was that of Maryland. She came in pomp and splendor on several trains in detached sections as occasion demanded, occupying a full hour's time in making

the transit from Baltimore to Washington. She hung her banners on the outer wall, posted her sentries, established her picket lines and was ready for war.

"From the display made in banners and decorations the weary sojourners, uninstructed, might think it was the headquarters of the Major-General of the Salvation army.

"All this display was for a purpose, and that purpose was *an office* for one of her favorite sons. It was evident from the first that the position which they demanded was a seat in the General Grand Council; nothing short would appease their ravenous appetite. To this end all their energies were devoted day and night.

"Ostensibly they clamored for the position of General Grand King, desiring to supersede Companion Horner, but their open crusade was against Oregon. They openly and boldly protested against our promotion on the ground that we were not a Past Grand High Priest, and, consequently, disqualified for a seat in the Grand Council.

"It was not creditable to Companion McCahan's Masonic intelligence, or that of his sentiments, to attempt to occupy such untenable ground, for they exposed their ignorance and stultified themselves in so doing. Section 2, of the General Grand Chapter Constitution, expressly states that Present or Past High Priests are eligible to the first four offices in the General Grand Chapter; consequently, having attained the order of High Priest here, we were just as eligible as any Companion on the floor of the Grand Body.

"Not contented with circulating this flimsy dodge of disqualification (which, we regret to say, some few actually believed to be true, as they afterwards informed us), they resorted to another method equally as frivolous and disgraceful as the former. They discovered the startling fact that the expenses incurred by a Grand Officer from Oregon were twice as much as one from New Orleans, Boston or St. Louis; consequently, if we were again promoted and continued in office, that the General Grand Treasury would be bankrupted.

"This silly trash was diligently distributed by the brigade of office seekers among the members, at a time when every member of the General Grand Body had the General Grand Treasurer's report before them showing a clean cash balance of nearly *twelve thousand dollars, surplus accumulations.* Here was a direct effort made to discriminate against Oregon by

reason of her remoteness from the great centre, prompted by the basest of motives in a Masonic point of view—a monetary consideration. We assert, without fear of successful contradiction, that their diligence in guarding the treasury on this occasion from the rapacious hand of your representative, was prompted by motives not enumerated in the category of Masonic virtues, and with a premeditated design and interest to advance their own selfish purposes.

"We had supposed that the Grand Chapter of Oregon was the Masonic par of any other Grand Chapter, that of Maryland not excepted. That she was the loyal constituent of the General Grand Chapter, and as such was entitled to equal rights and privileges with the most favored, without being paraded before the General Grand Body as a 'lone orphan,' away out somewhere, attempting to pilfer from the Grand Treasury. If the General Grand Chapter intends to discriminate against Oregon, as she evidently did in this instance, we feel quite confident that we can dispense with her motherly care without undergoing any weaning process whatever."

Then follows some facts that we do not deem it necessary to quote, relating to the expenses of the Grand Officers. The conclusion is as follows:—

"Now, Companions, we have given you a detailed statement of the condition of affairs at the General Grand Chapter last September. We don't think that we have misstated or exaggerated a single point. We heard with our own ears and saw with our own eyes things connected with the election of General Grand Officers that was a disgrace to the Royal Craft. Doubtless some will say that we are 'sore,' being a *defeated candidate.* It is their privilege to say what they please. The facts as we have stated them will remain unchallenged, and we submit the same to you and those of other Jurisdictions who read these reports.

"Companion Geo. L. McCahan, after being voted for Deputy General Grand High Priest and General Grand King in succession, was elected General Grand Scribe; and Companion Carter, Grand High Priest, in his address to his Grand Chapter, after his return, announces the victory in this style:

"'A conspicuous and fraternal compliment was also paid to this Grand Body by the election of Companion McCahan as General Grand Scribe.'

"Considering the *methods* used to secure his election, we concur in the sentiment that it was a 'conspicuous' compliment."

The space we have already occupied will not allow us to comment upon this unpleasant subject even if comment were necessary. The bare statement of the facts is sufficient for the present.

We had almost omitted to say that Pennsylvania for 1885 is embraced in the report.

R. F. Gibons, The Dalles, Grand High Priest; R. P. Earhart, Salem, Grand Secretary.

QUEBEC, 1887.

The Tenth Annual Convocation was opened at Montreal, January 25th, by the M. E. Companion John P. Noyes, Grand Z., with nine of the ten Subordinate Chapters represented.

The Annual Address is an exceedingly well-written paper, and while not straining after sentimental effect, is couched in the dignified phraseology which so well becomes Freemasonry.

We quote as follows:—

"Official action has not been invoked during the year in any way or shape. Peace has existed and harmony prevailed in all our Chapters. No local strife has distracted Companions from the important work of conducting zealously and fraternally the affairs of Capitulary Masonry in their respective Chapters. In about the average proportion the membership has increased during the year, and if we are not numerically strong, we can congratulate ourselves on the fact that the *personnel* is all that could be desired, and that we accomplish all that could be expected, owing to the peculiarities of our position as a people in this Province."

The following shows the strong influence which the Masonic example of the United States has upon our neighbors :—

"This matter was referred once more, at our last Convocation, to a special committee and their report will, no doubt, be submitted to you. I reiterate my approval of the recommendation of my predecessor, as to the advisability of the adoption of the ritual sanctioned by the General Grand Chapter of the United States, and generally used in that country. Whilst frankly confessing to a strong preference for our own ritual, personal experience and observation convince me that a change is desirable in the direction indicated. There are excellent reasons for the proposed change. The communication of Quebec Masons with Masons of other Jurisdictions is more extensive with those to the south of us than with others. The ritual in use there is not ours. In England the Chapter degree is solely the Royal Arch, and is connected with a Blue Lodge. The Mark Degree is controlled by another body, and the intermediate degrees are not included in either organization. English ritualistic work could only relate to two of our degrees, and in those there are no difference in details from ours. Our mother Grand Chapter of Canada adopted the American *curriculum* of four degrees and adjusted the English and American works respectively to the altered circumstances, in so far as it could. The changes since made have been towards independent work, rather than towards the work of either of the Grand Chapters named. This Grand Chapter has adopted the ritual of the Grand Chapter of Canada and it is now in use in all our Chapters but one. I am informed that the Grand Chapter of Canada has adopted recently a new ritual, so that some change is going on. Unless Quebec still follows in her path she must remain more isolated than she now is in that respect."

The committee referred to asked delay for another year before making a definite report, as the Grand Chapter of Canada has now a committee considering the same subject. The request was granted.

The Grand Z. visited the General Grand Chapter at its last Convocation, and these are some of the impressions received by him :—

"The benefits derived from the meeting of the representatives of different Grand Chapters were forced upon my notice during my recent visit to the General Grand Chapter of the United States. Such reunions enlarge one's ideas of Masonry and provoke a sentiment that cannot fail to advance its interests. The leading Masons of the country are brought together in intimate fraternal relations, and views are exchanged that, when utilized, quicken the Masonic life of the several jurisdictions, and tend to harmonize the working of the institution therein.

"Without a change of name it would not be desirable or possible for Canadian Grand Chapters to affiliate with the General Grand Chapter of the United States. As the General Grand Chapter of North America, there could be no serious objection to affiliating with it as one of its Grand Chapters, except indifference on one side or the other. But if that was not practicable, it has occurred to me that the formation of a General Grand Chapter for Canada, or British North America, would be desirable and advantageous. There are now three Grand Chapters in the Dominion, and it is not unlikely that the number will be increased within a reasonably short period. The advantages of such a Masonic Union, so to speak, for Canadian Masons are to my mind unquestionable, and if there are difficulties in the way of accomplishing such a Masonic centralization of benefits, and such a bringing together in closer fraternal bonds of the Royal Arch Masons of the Dominion, there are none which cannot be overcome."

The Committee on the Address concurred in these views, but were of the opinion that the initiative should not be taken by the Grand Chapter of Quebec.

As recommended by him the Grand Z. was authorized to appoint a Committee "to extend the devotion and congratulations of the Grand Chapter in commemoration of this year's jubilee of Her Most Gracious Majesty the Queen."

The Royal Arch Degree was exemplified by Golden Rule Chapter, No. 1, Sherbroke.

There are ten Chapters in the jurisdiction with a membership of 454.

The Report on Foreign Relations and Correspondence is both instructive and interesting, and in it are reviewed thirty-seven Grand Chapters in seventy-four pages. The Committee make a division of the labor, which, to our mind, has many advantages. Companion C. A. Humphrey, as chairman, presents the report proper; his initials, and those of Companion E. T. D. Chambers, are each attached to several reviews, and the names of all the members of the Committee, including Companion M. B. Schofield, are appended to the conclusion.

We had intended to transfer some things from it to our report, with appropriate remarks, but the pressure on us will not permit. We must hasten on and say that Pennsylvania, for 1885, receives kindly mention at the hands of Companion Humphrey, although we think that we do not merit the following:—

"Companion Harper is a little sarcastic with Companion W. H. Whyte, who reviewed Pennsylvania for 1885, and advocated more attention to charity by Grand Chapters, especially those with an overflowing purse. Companion Harper attempts to turn the tables by saying Quebec had not contributed anything to charity, and that 'it was not right for the pot to call the kettle black.' Perhaps so, but then Quebec has not the interest of $22,000 to give away; she has merely started a benevolent fund with $500, and each Chapter has tacitly agreed to take up all charity calls until such times as we can have an amount sufficient to draw some interest from that will be of service. Companion Whyte did not inform our Pennsylvania Companion of the deeds of charity of each Chapter; how they have assisted to keep some aged and unfortunate Companions for a number of years, and are always willing to contribute to anything that comes in their way until, as stated above, the Grand Chapter is in a position to take hold of the work. Companion Whyte

thought a jurisdiction with a revenue of $1,000 interest from investments alone should expend more than $50 in charity. We have looked over their statement now before us and find that this past year they have not even expended as much—in fact, nothing. Comment is needless."

If Companion Humphrey will examine Companion Whyte's report again, he will find that instead of an advocacy of attention to charity by Grand Chapters as a general duty, the latter made a distinct reference to the fact that this Grand Chapter, with a fund of $22,000, had only expended $50 in charity during the year. Our reply was simply to point out what we discovered in the financial report of the Grand Chapter of Quebec, that that Grand Chapter had not expended anything for charity, and then we followed with the homely adage above quoted. We would never have thought of calling attention to this matter had it not been for Companion Whyte's criticism of Pennsylvania, and we cannot see that anything in our language can fairly be charged as "sarcastic."

But let us understand one another. While we are willing to be expressly informed of what we had never a doubt about—that the subordinate Chapters of Quebec take up all charity calls, we do not want to believe that, in saying that Companion Whyte did not inform us of the deeds of charity of each Chapter, Companion Humphrey intended to insinuate that charity calls are not responded to in Pennsylvania. Works of charity are not suitable subjects for boasting, but we feel compelled to say that they are as numerous and as fully performed in this jurisdiction as in any other under the shining sun; and, whether our Grand Chapter gives $50 or nothing in a year, no call for help is ever ignored.

It would have increased our knowledge somewhat had Companion Humphrey informed us of the exact size of the benevolent fund they intend to accumulate in Quebec before the Grand Chapter responds to charity calls. We have all our life been taught the duty of giving according to our

means. Indeed, the Master tells us that the widow's mite was greater than all the contributions of the rich; and we believe that the man with $500 will obtain as much blessing in giving in a small way as the man with $22,000 who gives in a larger way, and that both will be blest though they give nothing if they are ready to give when the necessity arises. The first will never be justified in throwing over on others appeals to his charity until such time as he is worth as much as the other.

We are sorry that we are not able to take the hint contained in Companion Humphrey's "comment is needless," and say nothing, for we are of the opinion that comment is needful, and, therefore, we have commented.

Edson Fitch, Quebec, Grand Z.; Joseph Mitchell, Montreal, Grand Scribe E.

SOUTH CAROLINA, 1887.

The Seventy-sixth Annual Convocation was opened at Charleston, by M. E. Companion J. E. Breazeale, Grand High Priest. Ten Chapters were represented.

We regret to say that this is another jurisdiction in which Royal Arch Masonry has fallen in the "sere and yellow leaf." The institution languishes in the two Carolinas, and, languishing, doth live. There is some comfort in the fact that it still exists, for there are earnest and devoted Companions in both jurisdictions whose efforts may yet be seconded by others in such wise that the desert will blossom as the rose. As long as there is life there is hope, and we will continue to hope that prosperity will soon abound among our Carolinian Companions.

The Most Excellent reports the contribution of the General Grand Chapter of $1,200, and of the Grand Chapter of Ohio

of $200, for the relief of the Masonic sufferers by the Charleston earthquakes. The receipt of £25, for the same purpose, from the Grand Chapter of Scotland, was also acknowledged. Hearty thanks were returned for these substantial evidences of sympathy.

The Grand Secretary in his report mentions thirteen Chapters in arrears for dues for a greater or less period, in one instance it being said "for many years." Some of these Chapters are also delinquent in the matter of returns. The charters of five of them were revoked, the dues of others were remitted and further time to pay given to the remainder. The Grand Chapter certainly manifests a charitable disposition. Returns were received from eleven Chapters, showing a membership of 324, being a loss of 15.

The assets are $239,26, and the liabilities $633,64—a deficit of $394.38. The liabilities as given do not, however, include four years' dues to the General Grand Chapter.

There is no report on Correspondence.

W. T. Branch, Abbeville, Grand High Priest; J. E. Burke, Charleston, Grand Secretary.

VERMONT, 1887.

The Seventieth Annual Convocation was held at Burlington, June 17, M. E. Companion Kittredge Haskins, Grand High Priest, presiding. Twenty-four Chapters were represented.

The Address opens:—

"Once again it becomes my pleasant duty to extend to you a hearty greeting, and bid you welcome to the Seventieth Convocation of the Grand Chapter of Royal Arch Masons of Vermont. While the past year has been marked by the usual vicissitudes of joy and sorrow, of pleasure and pain, it has also been one of peace and substantial prosperity

both to our Royal Craft and our beloved country. Profoundly sensible for every blessing wherewith God has blessed us, we have gathered around our common altar, and with bowed head have offered our thanksgiving, and have earnestly invoked a continuance of His blessing unto us and to all men."

Then follows a list of the Companions of the jurisdiction who died during the year, with a special and feeling reference to four who had been permanent members of the Grand Chapter. The first of these was Samuel Wilson, who died January 10, 1887, at the age of ninety-six, and had been a Royal Arch since January 19, 1818.

The Grand High Priest reports that the finances of the Grand Chapter are now in "a very respectable condition," and while there prevails to some extent a feeling that the dues should be reduced, he recommends that they be maintained. Prior to 1884, the dues for advancement and exaltation were $5.00. They are now $7.00, and were not changed by the Grand Chapter. He also reports that the printed proceedings were in great demand, and that the report of the Committee on Correspondence was "eagerly sought for and highly valued by Masonic students."

The conclusion is as follows:—

"My Companions:—That our time-honored institution may appear 'beautiful as Tirzah, and comely as Jerusalem,' let us be careful that we do not tarnish the glory it has already acquired. Although the world has nothing to do with the peculiar mysteries of our Order, yet it has something to do with the conduct of its members. As it is their privilege and right to applaud every good act which we may perform, so it is their right to censure and condemn all wickedness and evil made manifest by any of our members. Let us aim 'to do good unto all, but especially to the household of the faithful.' And while we are graciously permitted to enjoy the pleasures of instructive and entertaining discourse, the pleasures of friendship and confidence, and the pleasure of social gladness, in the bounties of God, let it be

our earnest endeavor to exalt and sanctify them all by gratitude to Him. Thus, at last, shall we obtain unto that blessed union in the Grand Chapter above, where light and glory are eternal."

The following somewhat singular resolution was adopted :—

"*Resolved*, That permission be and hereby is granted by the M. E. Grand Chapter of Vermont, now in session, to Skitchewaug Chapter, No. 25, now located at Springfield, to hold its Convocations at Ludlow for the period of four years, commencing with the regular Convocation for August next, and thereafter at Springfield and Ludlow, two years in each place alternately in the order named; the regular Convocations to be held on the day now specified in the By-laws of said Chapter, and the M. E. High Priest thereof for the time being to have authority to call special Convocations at either place as necessity may require; and the jurisdiction of the Chapter to be in no wise affected by this resolution."

The Committee on Finance, among other things, recommend that hereafter the report of the Committee on Correspondence shall not exceed fifty pages, "thereby saving quite an amount, and in our opinion would not be detrimental to the Grand Royal Arch Chapter or to the Royal Arch Masonry in this jurisdiction."

If the object be economy, it could be realized to a much larger extent by having no report at all on Correspondence. There is strange logic in the idea that such a report of the character of those which emanate from Vermont can be cut down one-half without detriment. Reports that are eagerly sought for and highly prized by Masonic students reflect character on the Grand Chapters that publish them, and if the Companions who write them are "cribbed, cabined and confined" by such action as referred to, not only the reports but the Grand Chapter will suffer. If a thing is worth doing at all, it is worth doing well. Grand Chapters with a much smaller membership than Vermont place no such limitation on the correspondence. We have before us Oregon, with a

membership of 866,—a little more than one-third of that of Vermont,—which prints a report of 120 pages. We enter this mild protest in the interest of Royal Arch Masonry in general.

Chapters, 25; members, 2,132; increase, 90.

We always turn with pleasure to anything having the signature of Companion Frederick S. Fisher, for we know it will prove to be intelligent, fraternal, high in tone and instructive. Such is the report on Correspondence (85 pp.), without a list of Grand Chapters reviewed, and of course we do not know the number. We are glad to see Pennsylvania, for 1885, among those which our dear Companion encountered as he passed through the vails.

We make a few selections. First, as to the titles with which we sometimes address Deity:—

"Masonic Rituals are not infallible in taste and reverence. Certainly not when in any degree they lower our idea of the place and power of Deity, whom we should approach with all lowliness and implore as the Almighty, who weighs the sands and the mountains in his might. There are certain appellations, familiar and yet reverent, expressing love and awe in terms common, and yet terms implying the highest respect. Thus, we call our Lord, Friend, Brother, Counselor. In which use we elevate these terms, which in themselves signify something higher than our acts express,—elevate them in the name of the Lord, whose incarnation gives us this right to feel and speak. In them is seen no expression of compassion, nor in the most intimate title given God, given in the birth of the Lord, the appellation of Father. We do not object to certain other titles which, instead of elevating our ideas toward God, rather bring down our idea of Deity to visible stations; that is titles of comparison,—as Supreme High Priest, a title which at once reminds of steps in comparison. Our idea of God should rise higher than this language allows, for it conveys to the mind the difference of station between High Priest, Grand High Priest and Supreme High Priest, thus comparing with other stations the Incomparable. The term Supreme Architect has a more correct

meaning, and is proper for the purely Masonic degrees; for in Lodge and Chapter teachings, God is worshipped as the Master and Creator, the Fatherhood not yet taught in the full knowledge. And in the symbolism and with knowledge of our Chapter Ritual teaching, no revelation has revealed God as a Priest, for we behold for the first time God as our High Priest in the death on Calvary, when the vails of the True Tabernacle are opened in the sacrifice of the Eternal Son."

As to reciting scriptural lessons:—

"We commend the above example, yet make one criticism, and that is on the scriptural part. Whenever the Scripture lessons can be read, they should be read from the book, as giving by symbolism more authority to them. We are taught to read and never preach Bible lessons, for they are always and should so be treated, in manner as well as sense, as the words of God. If any of us were sent by a ruler of the earth to proclaim a law, we would read that law, not recite it; much more, then, the law of God. We make these remarks because we have heard a different method, and because actions speak louder and higher than words, holy though they be."

As to perpetual Jurisdiction:—

"The foregoing remarks had at one time rather our sympathies; but the more we examine the results the greater, we believe, the good of the doctrine of perpetual Jurisdiction, otherwise it is a reflection on the Masonic charity and good will as well as judgment of those Companions who rejected to take their cast-off material. Why should a Companion in the quarry cast back a stone he has rejected to be examined by another? It is in the spirit to think that what is not good enough for us may be suitable for some one else. It seems to us the better and more courteous way would be to cast into the rubbish that which we find faulty, as not good material for our fellow workmen. And then let it lie in the rubbish, for the quarry is not exhausted, and we labor for the greater good of the greater number."

The conclusion :—

"We have now passed the Grand Vails of the Year of the Discovery 2416, which is the year of the I Am that I Am 1886, and entered the Sanctuary of 1887, waiting Him whose glory filled the Temple our Ancient Companions are supposed to have built from the ruins in which was erected the Tabernacle of Zerubbabel. In this journey whatever the methods and differences we find, in all we discover the aim and zeal for our high teaching of Holiness to the Lord. And this review is closed with an increased interest for the Royal Craft and its devoted Companions, by their Companion."

Marsh O. Perkins, Windsor, Grand High Priest; Warren G. Reynolds, Burlington, Grand Secretary.

VIRGINIA, 1887.

The Eightieth Annual Convocation was opened at Staunton, October 5th, by R. E. Companion S. J. Quinn, Grand Scribe, in the unavoidable absence of the Grand High Priest, Companion Philo Bradley. Thirteen Chapters were represented.

The Annual Address, which was read by the Grand Secretary, is very short and reports but very few official acts, the most important being the issuance of a dispensation for a new Chapter at Richmond to be called Washington. The Most Excellent declines a re-election.

Invitations were received and accepted to visit the Augusta Female Seminary, the Virginia Institution for the Education of the Deaf and Dumb and Blind, the Western Lunatic Asylum, the hall of the historic Stonewall Band, Dunsmore's Business College and the Virginia Female Institute, the latter being extended by the widow of the famous Confederate Cavalry officer Jeb Stewart.

A letter was received from Companion R. H. Duesberry saying, that in consequence of his removal to St. Louis, he

could no longer serve the Grand Chapter in an official capacity.

The following resolutions were adopted:—

"*Resolved*, That there be delivered a public address at the next Grand Annual Convocation of this Grand Chapter, bearing on the special duties of Royal Arch Masons, showing the position which they occupy as a moral power in the Masonic Institution, and that a committee of three be appointed to select a suitable Companion to deliver the said address.

"*Resolved*, That the installation of the officers of the Grand Chapter be in public and at such place as may be provided by the Chapter in whose Chapter Room the Body meets."

A charter was issued to Washington Chapter under dispensation, and the Grand Chapter of New Brunswick recognized.

We note the following:—

"The Grand Royal Arch Chapter of Virginia being advised that Lodge No. 4, at Fredericksburg, Va., in which our distinguished brother, General George Washington, was initiated, passed and raised as a Master Mason, are without a suitable room for Masonic purposes, and are desirous of erecting a Masonic Temple in memory of our eminent deceased brother; therefore be it

"*Resolved*, That this Grand Chapter doth most cordially approve and endorse the effort, and doth earnestly commend it to the liberality of the brotherhood, not only in Virginia, but throughout the country.

Chapters, 24; members, 1,384.

Companion William B. Isaacs submitted a report on "Foreign (or rather Fraternal) Correspondence," twenty-five pages, in which he acknowledges the receipt of the proceedings of forty Grand Chapters. Sandwiched between two pages of original matter at the beginning, and one at the end, is republished a report made some years ago (how many years we are not informed) to the Grand Lodge of Virginia, embracing

the following questions: Non-affiliation, Cases of Emergency, Petitions, including Balloting, Honorary Membership and Reinstatements. Of course, such a report is beyond review and criticism.

Sylvanus Jackson Quinn, Fredericksburg, Grand High Priest; William Bryan Isaacs, Richmond, Grand Secretary.

WASHINGTON TERRITORY, 1887.

The Third Annual Convocation was opened at Vancouver, May 30th, by M. E. Companion Andrew McCalley, Grand High Priest.

We regret to say that what appeared as a very undignified scene occurred immediately after the Grand Chapter was opened. The Most Excellent was asked to decide a question touching a certain point in the Ritual, and, having done so, Companion H. W. Eagan arose and expressed himself as differing with that officer in his interpretation of the law, and, after giving the lexicographer's definition of "fervency and zeal," proceeded to say that an officer of high rank in the Grand Chapter had been so zealous that he had stirred up more than one Chapter to a high degree of excitement. He disclaimed being a Masonic jurist, and supposed that the Grand Chapter could not prefer charges against one of its own members.

The Grand High Priest having set him right on that point, he referred to the Scripture lesson read at the opening in which busybodies are sharply reprimanded, and said that the Companion to whom he would presently refer had been busying himself with other men's matters. He then proceeded:—

"And I do not ask you to take my word alone. I can prove the truth of the charges I am here preferring by more than a dozen Companions on this floor. During the last six

months it has been no uncommon thing for this Companion to go to one of our Chapters and introduce matters or questions pertaining to their work which produced such an excitement that, not unfrequently, the members were kept up till midnight, and on some occasions till two o'clock in the morning. Now, I wish to know if this conduct is to be tolerated any longer? I think you all answer, no.

"And without trespassing upon your patience any longer this time, I will proceed to make the charge upon the Companion whose name I will now give, and as Nathan said to David, M. E. Grand High Priest, 'Thou art the man.'"

The Grand High Priest indignantly resented this attack, and confusion reigned for a time, and then Companion Eagan continued:—

"M. E. Grand High Priest, may I say another word about the definition of '*fervency* and *zeal*.' Our Companion against whom the charges are being preferred, was, perhaps, not over zealous, after all; for while he was ardent, earnest, animated, even to a glowing heat, it does not follow necessarily that he was wrong.

"Having received additional light on the subject, I say he was not wrong. I admit that his zeal was excessive, that it rose to a high state of enthusiasm, but not in a *bad* but in a *good* cause; and, therefore, he deserves not a reprimand, but the highest commendation that his Companions can give. It is true, as charged, that he has been busying himself, but it was to promote harmony, unanimity, peace and concord. It is true that he often kept the Companions up and at work till midnight, and on some occasions till two o'clock in the morning, but this was praiseworthy, his object being to impart wholesome instruction to the Craft, that the Chapters in this Grand Jurisdiction might become proficient in the work.

"For all the arduous labors and sacrifices on his part, he deserves the highest enconium from his Companions. And now, M. E. Sir, and beloved Companion, permit me, in the name and on behalf of the Companions composing the subordinate Chapters of this Grand Jurisdiction, to present you this cane as a slight token of their appreciation of your indefatigable labors among the Royal Craft, and also the high

regard in which you are held by your co-laborers in our noble art."

The speech continued at greater length, but we have given enough to show what the "ruction" was about. It is needless to say that the offended feelings of the Most Excellent were soothed, and that harmony prevailed once more in the Grand Chapter.

The Annual Address is a clear and compact business statement. The three Chapters under dispensation at Olympia, Dayton and Colfax were constituted, and dispensations for others at Ellensburg and Pomeroy were issued. On this latter subject he says:—

"Companion E. Backenstoes, one of the petitioners, came to Walla Walla and remained with me for four days, and still made two other visits, making in all fourteen days, in which time he acquired all of our work. He had the work of Pennsylvania, yet he cheerfully laid it all aside without a murmur, and I cheerfully state that he is one of our most proficient workmen."

Whilst we think the Chapter might be better by retaining the Pennsylvania work, the incident shows how cheerfully a Pennsylvania Mason obeys the law, and to what trouble he will put himself to prepare for the performance of his Masonic duty.

The Grand High Priest refers to the last Convocation of the General Grand Chapter, at which the Committee on Jurisprudence, in reporting on the Constitution of the Grand Chapter of Washington, pointed out several instances in which that instrument is in conflict with the Constitution of the General Grand. He says that it appears strange that Washington should be singled out in this matter, when their Constitution and By-laws are the same as those of Illinois; and then he asks, "Why not make the same request of that powerful Grand Body? Were they afraid to do so?"

A special report from the Committee on Correspondence was presented, reviewing this action of the General Grand at some length and without any unnecessary ceremony. It refers in plain and unmistakable language to the limited powers of the august body, and argues, inferentially at least, that in this action it is guilty of usurpation. That, however, is by no means new in such useless organizations.

The chief ground of complaint lies in the fact that the Constitution of Washington vests in the Deputy Grand High Priest, as well as in his superior, the power to issue dispensations for the formation of new Chapters. The Committee make a forcible argument to show that this does not conflict with the law of the General Grand; then, as to the facts, continue:—

"When the Grand Chapter of Washington was organized, the writer hereof was appointed a Committee to submit a Constitution for its adoption. Having a copy of the Constitution of Illinois at hand, and little time to look further, he thought *that* good enough for trial, at least. He eliminated all those portions referring to the Cryptic degrees, and submitted the Illinois Constitution as an entirety, *mutatis mutandis*, and it was thus adopted as the Constitution of the Grand Chapter of Washington. And furthermore, we have taken the pains to examine all the State Grand Chapter Constitutions at our command, touching this question, and find that about three out of every five are either in the exact language of our Constitution or substantially the same. We mention the following: Connecticut, Colorado, Dakota, Kansas, Minnesota, Missouri, Nevada, Oregon, Texas, Vermont and Wisconsin. Doubtless there are many others, but unfortunately, at this writing, we have access to only about one-third of the State Grand Chapter Constitutions. We propose to examine into this matter further hereafter. But if the provisions of those we have examined afford any index to the whole, a large majority must be in accord with the Constitution of the Grand Chapter of Washington. If the Committee's position on this question be correct, and their report received due consideration in the General Grand Chapter, it is a matter of no little

surprise that 'silence prevailed' from each valley represented, and not the less remarkable that the Committee failed to arraign this large coterie of Representatives present, the laws of whose respective Grand Chapters were alike at variance with the Constitution of the General Grand Chapter. It is quite clear to us that the General Grand Chapter never would have sanctioned the report had it been properly understood, or these facts made known. Had the Committee themselves a knowledge of these facts?"

The Committee then go on and clearly establish the fact that the other alleged points of conflict do not exist. They then conclude:—

"We have devoted more space to those questions than was intended, and though striving to avoid elaboration, the importance of the matters under consideration has made it necessary to thus enlarge. And now, in view of the report of that Committee and the action taken thereon by the General Grand Chapter, it becomes the duty of this Grand Chapter to carefully consider the questions involved, and faithfully and intelligently to determine upon a proper course of action in the premises. In the relations we sustain toward the General Grand Chapter, we cannot afford to disregard her commands, constitutionally expressed, and at the same time claim unquestioned loyalty, as a constituent body. Even plain and palpable errors, if not subversive of the true principles and ground work of the Order, may for the time being be borne with submissive patience. In the opinion of your Committee, however, there is in reality no 'conflict' or enlargement of powers existing in any of the provisions of the Constitution of this Grand Chapter, beyond that which the plain language and import of the Constitution of the General Grand Chapter would clearly justify. If the terms of that instrument defining its powers mean anything, it becomes a serious question whether the adoption of the report of that intelligent Committee by the General Grand Chapter did not *exceed* the limitations of its authority. But be this as it may, this Grand Chapter can well afford to amend its Constitution to the extent that no semblance of doubt can exist regarding any conflict with the provisions of the Constitution of the General Grand Chapter, and to

accord with the expressed views of that Committee. We will not endanger either our dignity or self-respect by so doing, however sanguine we may be in opinion that, both in the preparation and adoption of that report of the Committee on Jurisprudence, the result is alone attributable to 'hasty and inconsiderate action.'"

Several decisions were made and approved. We notice that a member of one Chapter was tried on a charge of gambling, and on his plea of guilty, was reprimanded in open Chapter, which, it is said, "had a good and salutary effect." The Grand High Priest takes strong grounds against the incorporation of Chapters, and proclaims the old, old Pennsylvania doctrine in these words, "We as a Masonic body are a law unto ourselves."

A resolution asking the Grand Lodge of Washington to change the date of annual meetings to avoid "Decoration Day" was defeated. The Committee on Jurisprudence reported against a proposition to allow Chapters to incorporate, but the subject was postponed until the next Annual Convocation. Chapters were allowed to take stock in associations composed of Masons only for the purpose of building Masonic halls. Charters were granted to the Chapters at Evergreen and Vancouver, and the dispensation of the Chapter at Ellensburgh was continued. On the recommendation of the Grand High Priest, the dues to the Grand Chapter were reduced to $1 per capita, and $3 for exaltation.

Chapters, 10; members, 329; gain, 94.

Companion Thomas Milburne Reed again presents the report on Correspondence (85 pp.) in which forty Grand Bodies, including the General Grand Chapter, are reviewed. The space already given to Washington must be our excuse for not devoting considerable attention to this work.

We quote the following under Massachusetts:—

"We believe, and have ever maintained, that every Mason should have the free and unrestrained right to dimit from

the Lodge or Chapter at pleasure; for forced or compulsory membership cannot be supported by reason or any sound principle of Masonic law. Hence, we are opposed to anything that savors of abuse towards dimitted Masons. It is unreasonable to suppose that good men will be driven into relations not congenial to their own feelings and sense of propriety, and others are not generally beneficial to Lodge association and desirable Companionship. And while we believe it is the duty of every Mason who cherishes any regard for, or recognition from, the Order, to contribute, as freely as his means will permit, towards the support and furtherance of the principles, work and beneficent purposes of the fraternity,—and in no other way can that support be as effectual and lasting as through organization,—yet this must be left to every non-affiliate's own conscience and just sense of obligation. This freedom of choice is unlike that of a brother who is a *member* of Lodge or Chapter. There he assumes obligation alike and in common with all his brethren for its support and maintenance as long as he continues membership therein; and while possessing the ability to pay and share his full proportion with his fellow members, wilful failure or neglect on his part is a great moral wrong, and is, indeed, nothing short of *criminal*."

Of the Past Master's degree he says:—

"If 'not Capitular,' what is it? The degree surely is not 'symbolic Masonry,' and its uses in connection therewith are of so little import that it can be very well dispensed with. Its legal connection with 'symbolical Masonry' is merely nominal at most. Its ceremonial and ritualistic features have no official recognition as an esoteric degree by any Grand Lodge that we remember to have noticed. No, in our opinion, it would be better to eliminate it wholly from 'symbolic Masonry,' and, if it is to be retained at all, let the Chapter revise and reconstruct or divest it of some of its silly nonsense, and have it exclusively in its own keeping. It properly has no connection with 'symbolic Masonry.'"

And all this is gravely said in regard to the ceremonial of passing the chair in the Lodge! If it is "Capitular" and not "Symbolic Masonry," he will have to study the whole

Masonic system over again. We commend to the Companion, and all who agree with him, the study of the pure system of Masonry as it has been practised in Pennsylvania for more than a hundred and fifty years, and he will soon appreciate the impropriety there is in installing the Master of a Lodge in the Chapter.

Pennsylvania for 1886 receives fraternal attention. The addresses of Grand High Priests Kendrick and Henderson are complimented. The observations of the latter on the Past Master's Degree, lead Companion Reed to make this subdued reply :—

"Considering the fact that this much abused Past Master's Degree seems generally to have but little sympathetic guardianship either in Lodge or Chapter, the above is interesting reading. Grand High Priest Henderson, believes that the degree is out of place in the Chapter, and belongs to Blue Lodge, and quotes opinions of others to sustain his view. Well, some of us who have had long experience in testing its *usefulness*, are led to believe it can be just as well dispensed with in Blue Lodge Masonry—and nobody hurt."

Walter James Thompson, Tacoma, Grand High Priest; Thomas Milburne Reed, Olympia, Grand Secretary.

WEST VIRGINIA, 1885–1886.

In one pamphlet the proceedings of two Grand Annual Convocations are printed. One was held at Wheeling, November 9th, 1885, and was opened by M. E. Companion Andrew J. Stone, Grand High Priest. Ten of the twelve chartered Chapters were represented.

The address was brief, reporting but few official acts, but expressing the too common regrets that the Most Excellent found himself unable to do all that he intended to do when he was elected. It leaves the impression, however, that Royal Arch Masonry in the jurisdiction is not in a very

flourishing state, but in one in which a real good old-fashioned shaking up might do great good. One decision was made—that an elected officer cannot resign, and the decision was approved.

In his general report the Grand Secretary, Companion Odell S. Long, who has served in that office continuously since the organization of the Grand Chapter in 1871, declined a re-election, owing to the fact that his removal to Charleston had taken him away from Wheeling, the Masonic centre of the State. The Companions took him at his word, and elected him Grand High Priest, the most fitting recognition they could make of his long and faithful unremunerated service.

Returns were made by nine Chapters only, showing a decrease of nine members. An amendment to the Constitution was unanimously adopted, fixing the second Monday of November as the time for holding the Annual Convocations.

The Sixteenth Grand Annual Convocation was held at Wheeling, November 8th, 1886. R. E. Companion William G. Bennett, Grand King, presided, the Grand High Priest being unable to be present on account of sickness. Eight of the twelve chartered Chapters were represented.

The Grand High Priest sent a brief statement of his official acts, but subsequently furnished a more formal address, which is published with the proceedings. Although it presents the present condition of the jurisdiction in anything but a favorable light, it shows that the Most Excellent had done some work which is likely to produce good results. As to the present, he says: "There is a great lack of uniformity in the work, and in some Chapters nothing but the faintest shadow of the ceremonies and instruction is to be found." During the year he granted a dispensation for a Chapter at Huntington, and also for one at Point Pleasant, where, at the formation of the Grand Chapter, there had been a flourishing Chapter. In person he attended the organization of these

new Chapters, and assisted in starting them upon what he believes will be a prosperous career.

Thirteen Chapters made report, showing a net increase in the membership of forty-four, and putting the Grand Chapter on the up grade. Charters were granted to the two Chapters under dispensation.

There is no report on Foreign Correspondence.

Wm. G. Bennett, Weston, Grand High Priest; John W. Morris, Wheeling, Grand Secretary.

WISCONSIN, 1887.

The Thirty-seventh Annual Convocation was opened at Milwaukee, February 15, by M. E. Companion S. H. Alban, Grand High Priest. Fifty-five Subordinate Chapters were represented.

The Annual Address is a very brief paper for such a jurisdiction. We find nothing in it that would be of interest to our readers.

The reports of the Grand Secretary and Grand Lecturer represent the jurisdiction in a satisfactory condition, the latter saying that the interest in Capitular Masonry is on the gain; the attendance of members increasing, and the officers generally fairly well skilled, and year by year becoming more proficient.

The report on Correspondence (97 pp.) is by Companion William Chester Swain, who very pleasantly and ably reviews the proceedings of thirty-four Grand Bodies, including Pennsylvania for 1885. As this pamphlet reached us after the manuscript of our report was placed in the printers' hands, we cannot take time to do justice to Companion Swain's delightful report.

Pennsylvania receives extended notice in five pages, principally devoted to our report, in which we find some of our

opinions endorsed and some so fraternally dissented from that we feel almost as comfortable as though we were in accord on all subjects.

Chapters, 61; members, 4,137; increase, 149.

Norman C. Daniels, Watertown, Grand High Priest; John W. Laflin, Milwaukee, Grand Secretary.

CONCLUSION.

Since the formal presentation of our report, we have received a number of pamphlets, some of which we have reviewed, and will be found in their alphabetical order, the printer having kindly kept the report standing in type to permit that to be done. The rest we are forced to postpone until another opportunity, as our other duties will not permit us to get them into this report without a further delay in printing our proceedings.

The following Grand Bodies are herein reviewed:—

Alabama,	1887	Massachusetts,	1886
Arkansas,	1886	Michigan,	1887
California,	1886	Missouri,	1887
Canada,	1887	New Hampshire,	1887
Colorado,	1886	New Jersey,	1887
Dakota,	1887	North Carolina,	1886–7
Delaware,	1887	Ohio,	1886
District of Columbia,	1886	Oregon,	1887
England, Grand Mark Lodge,	1887	Quebec,	1887
Georgia,	1887	South Carolina,	1887
Illinois,	1887	Vermont,	1887
Kansas,	1887	Virginia,	1887
Louisiana,	1887	Washington Territory,	1887
Maine,	1887	West Virginia,	1885–6
Maryland,	1887	Wisconsin,	1887

We acknowledge the very many imperfections of this report, and, while regretting our inability to make it better, submit it to the charitable judgment of our Companions.

Fraternally submitted on behalf of the Committee,

SAMUEL HARPER,
Chairman.

STATED NIGHTS OF MEETINGS OF CHAPTERS.

First Monday.	Second Monday.	Third Monday.	Fourth Monday.	Last Monday.
No. 21, Harrisburg. No. 225, Brookville. No. 250, Philadelphia.	No. 152, Reading. No. 190, Norristown. No. 209, Mechanicsburg. No. 216, Bethlehem. No. 235, Warren. No. 247, Kittanning. M. L. No. 91, Philada.	No. 3, Philadelphia. No. 176, Chambersburg. No. 208, Germantown. No. 239, Danville. No. 257, Pittsburgh.	No. 175, Philadelphia. No. 195, Johnstown. No. 212, Greenville. No. 233, Kensington, Philadelphia.	No. 258, Chester.

First Tuesday.	Second Tuesday.	Third Tuesday.	Fourth Tuesday.	Last Tuesday.
No. 162, Pittsburgh. No. 170, New Castle. No. 191, Meadville. No. 201, Huntingdon. No. 232, Philadelphia.	No. 164, Brownsville. No. 185, Scranton. No. 197, Lebanon. No. 222, Williamsport. No. 224, Columbia. No. 254, Port Allegheny. No. 259, Edenburgh. M. L. No. 214, Philada.	No. 166, Hollidaysburg. No. 173, Easton. No. 182, Wilkesbarre. No. 186, Lewistown. No. 230, Ridgway. No. 248, Philadelphia. M. L. No. 216, Philada.	No. 181, Mauch Chunk.	

First Wednesday.	Second Wednesday.	Third Wednesday.	Fourth Wednesday.	Last Wednesday.
No. 218, Bloomsburg. No. 227, Emporium. No. 263, Coudersport. No. 199, York, after First Monday.	No. 161, Towanda. No. 169, Philadelphia.	No. 91, Philadelphia. No. 226, Frankford. No. 251, Philadelphia.	No. 43, Lancaster.	

First Thursday.	Second Thursday.	Third Thursday.	Fourth Thursday.	Last Thursday.
No. 165, Uniontown. No. 171, Carlisle. No. 189, Altoona.	No. 211, Franklin.	No. 183, Philadelphia. No. 219, Ashland. No. 236, Oil City.	No. 193, Pittsburgh.	No. 242, Pittston.

First Thursday.	Second Thursday.	Third Thursday.	Fourth Thursday.	Last Thursday.
No. 206, Beaver Falls. No. 237, Reading. No. 192, Greensburg, after Third Friday. No. 260, Bradford.				

First Friday.	Second Friday.	Third Friday.	Fourth Friday.	Last Friday.
No. 52, Philadelphia. No. 150, Washington. No. 217, Allegheny City. No. 241, Bellefonte. No. 243, Philadelphia. No. 265, Westfield.	No. 215, Erie. No. 240, Philadelphia. No. 244, Sharon.	No. 187, Conneautville. No. 207, Titusville.		No. 179, Carbondale.

On or Before Full Moon.	After Full Moon.	Full Moons, 1888.
Monday, No. 203, Allentown. Tuesday before, No. 174, Sunbury. Tuesday, No. 204, Honesdale. Tuesday before, No. 267, Coatesville. Wednesday, No. 178, Catawissa. Wednesday, No. 200, Corry. Wednesday, No. 205, Factoryville. Third Wednesday, No. 255, Bedford. Wednesday before, No. 264, Shamokin. Thursday, No. 159, Minersville. Thursday, No. 180, Montrose. Thursday, No. 194, Wellsboro. Thursday, No. 210, Great Bend. Thursday, No. 261, Troy. Thursday before, No. 220, Fort Washington. Friday, No. 214, Plymouth.	Monday, No. 172, Tunkhannoek. Monday, No. 196, Pottsville. Monday, No. 202, West Chester. Monday, No. 221, Tremont. Monday, No. 234, Media. Monday, No. 238, Newport. Second Monday, No. 228, Clearfield. Tuesday, No. 245, Jenkintown. Wednesday, No. 223, Oxford. Wednesday, No. 229, Newtown. Wednesday, No. 246, Watsontown. Wednesday on, No. 256, Fernwood. Thursday, No. 163, Loek Haven. Thursday, No. 249, Monongahela City. Thursday, No. 252, Mahanoy City. Thursday, No. 262, Ardmore. Friday, No. 167, Rochester. Friday, No. 177, Tamaqua. Saturday, No. 198, Phœnixville.	January, Saturday, 28th. February, Monday, 27th. Mareh, Tuesday, 27th. April, Thursday, 26th. May, Friday, 25th. June, Saturday, 23d. July, Monday, 23d. August, Tuesday, 21st. September, Thursday, 20th. October, Friday, 19th. November, Sunday, 18th. December, Tuesday, 18th.

DISTRICT DEPUTY GRAND HIGH PRIESTS.

Dist's.	District Deputy Grand High Priests.	LOCATION.		No.	NAME.
		County.	City.		
1		Philadelphia.	Philadelphia.	3	Jerusalem.
		"	"	52	Harmony.
		"	"	91	Columbia.
		"	"	169	Philadelphia.
		"	"	175	Keystone.
		"	"	183	Oriental.
		"	Germantown.	208	Germantown.
		"	Frankford.	226	Siloam.
		"	Philadelphia.	232	St. John.
		"	Kensington.	233	Kensington.
		"	Philadelphia.	240	Palestine.
		"	"	243	Trist. B. Freeman.
		"	"	248	Temple.
		"	"	250	Corinthian.
		"	"	251	Signet.
2	William J. Carson, of Pittsburgh.	Allegheny.	Pittsburgh.	162	Zerubbabel.
		"	"	193	Duquense.
		"	Allegheny.	217	Allegheny.
		"	Pittsburgh.	257	Shiloh.
		Washington.	Washington.	150	Washington.
		"	Monongahela.	249	Monongahela.
		Fayette.	Brownsville.	164	Brownsville.
		"	Uniontown.	165	Union.
		Westmoreland.	Greensburg.	192	Urania.
		Beaver.	Rochester.	167	Eureka.
		"	Beaver Falls.	206	Harmony.
		Armstrong.	Kittanning.	247	Orient.
3	Joel S. Eaby, of Lancaster.	Lancaster.	Lancaster.	43	
		"	Columbia.	224	Corinthian.
		Adams.	Gettysburg.	266	Good Samaritan.
		York.	York.	199	Howell.
4	Wm. Campbell, of Media.	Delaware.	Media.	234	Media.
		"	Fernwood.	256	Fernwood.
		"	Chester.	258	Chester.
		Chester.	West Chester.	202	Howell.
		"	Oxford.	223	Oxford.
5	Wm. L. Gorgas, of Harrisburg.	Dauphin.	Harrisburg.	21	Perseverance.
		Cumberland.	Carlisle.	171	St. John's.
		"	Mechanicsburg.	209	S. C. Perkins.
		Franklin.	Chambersburg.	176	Geo. Washington.
6	Thaddeus S. Adle, of Norristown.	Montgomery.	Norristown.	190	Norristown.
		"	F't Washington.	220	Fort Washington.
		"	Jenkintown.	245	Abington.
		"	Ardmore.	262	Montgomery.
		Bucks.	Newtown.	229	Newtown.
		Chester.	Phœnixville.	198	Phœnix.
		"	Coatesville.	267	Coatesville.
7	Jesse Orr, of Reading.	Berks.	Reading.	152	Reading.
		"	"	237	Excelsior.
		Lebanon.	Lebanon.	197	Weidle.

Dist's.	District Deputy Grand High Priests.	LOCATION.		No.	NAME.
		County.	City.		
8	David H. Seibert, of Pottsville.	Schuylkill.	Minersville.	159	Schuylkill.
		"	Tamaqua.	177	Tamaqua.
		"	Pottsville.	196	Mountain City.
		"	Ashland.	219	Griscom.
		"	Tremont.	221	Tremont.
		"	Mahanoy City.	252	Mizpah.
9	Laird H. Barber, of Mauch Chunk.	Lehigh.	Allentown.	203	Allen.
		Northampton.	Easton.	173	Easton.
		"	Bethlehem.	216	Zinzendorf.
		Carbon.	Mauch Chunk.	181	Lilly.
10	Sam'l L. French, of Plymouth.	Luzerne.	Wilkesbarre.	182	Shekinah.
		"	Plymouth.	214	Valley.
		"	Pittston.	242	Pittston.
		Lackawanna.	Carbondale.	179	Eureka.
		"	Scranton.	185	Lackawanna.
		Wayne.	Honesdale.	204	Anthony Wayne.
11	Jas. H. Codding, of Towanda.	Bradford.	Towanda.	161	Union.
		"	Troy.	261	Troy.
		Wyoming.	Tunkhannock.	172	Temple.
		"	Factoryville.	205	Factoryville.
		Susquehanna.	Montrose.	180	Warren.
		"	Great Bend.	210	Great Bend.
		Tioga.	Wellsboro.	194	Tioga.
		"	Westfield.	265	Westfield.
12	Caleb C. Thompson, of Warren.	Warren.	Warren.	235	Occidental.
		McKean.	Port Allegheny.	254	Arnold.
		"	Bradford.	260	Bradford.
		Elk.	Ridgway.	230	Elk.
		Cameron.	Emporium.	227	Emporium.
		Potter.	Coudersport.	263	Coudersport.
13	Daniel B. Else, of Williamsport.	Lycoming.	Williamsport.	222	Lycoming.
		Clinton.	Lock Haven.	163	Lafayette.
		Centre.	Bellefonte.	241	Bellefonte.
		Northumberland	Sunbury.	174	Northumberland.
		"	Watsontown.	246	Warrior Run.
		"	Shamokin.	264	Shamokin.
		Columbia.	Catawissa.	178	Catawissa.
		"	Bloomsburg.	218	Bloomsburg.
		Montour.	Danville.	239	Danville.
14	H. M. Van Zandt, of Lewistown.	Mifflin.	Lewistown.	186	Lewistown.
		Bedford.	Bedford.	255	Bedford.
		Huntingdon.	Huntingdon.	201	Standing Stone.
		Perry.	Newport.	238	Newport.
15	John H. Dibert, of Johnstown.	Cambria.	Johnstown.	195	Portage.
		Clearfield.	Clearfield.	228	Clearfield.
		Blair.	Hollidaysburg.	166	Mount Moriah.
		"	Altoona.	189	Mountain.
16	James L. Brown, of Brookville.	Venango.	Franklin.	211	Venango.
		"	Oil City.	236	Oil City.
		Clarion.	Edenburgh.	259	Eden.
		Jefferson.	Brookville.	225	Jefferson.
17	Henry W. DeWitt, of Erie.	Erie.	Corry.	200	Columbus.
		"	Erie.	215	Temple.
		Crawford.	Conneautville.	187	Oriental.
		"	Meadville.	191	Solomon's.
		"	Titusville.	207	Aaron.
		Mercer.	Greenville.	212	Mound.
		"	Sharon.	244	Norman.
		Lawrence.	New Castle.	170	Delta.

STATISTICS

— OF —

Subordinate Chapters and Mark Lodges

UNDER JURISDICTION OF

GRAND CHAPTER OF PENNSYLVANIA,

December 27th, 1887.

CHAPTERS.

JERUSALEM CHAPTER, No. 3.

Instituted 1758. *Philadelphia, Third Monday.*

MAXIMILLIAN WEISS, High Priest.

Robert J. Linden, King. James McGarvey, Scribe.
Augustus R. Hall, Treasurer. Stanislaus Remak, P. H. P. Sec'y.

11 Marked, 11 Most Excellent, 11 Exalted, 0 admitted, 0 restored, 10 died, 1 dimitted, 4 suspended, 0 membership ceased, 0 expelled, 0 rejected. 342 members.

NOTE.—"Membership Ceased," means those who have lost their membership by resigna tion in a Lodge of Master Masons for over six months. Continued membership in Blue Lodge being a qualification for membership in Chapter.

"Restored to Good Masonic Standing," means those who have been suspended in Lodge or Chapter have been restored to good Masonic standing, but *not to* membership.

Those marked * returns not received to date of printing proceedings.

PERSEVERANCE CHAPTER No. 21.

February 12, 1827. *Harrisburg, First Monday.*

MICHAEL W. JACOBS, High Priest.

Charles C. Shriver, King. Peter K. Sprenkle, Scribe.
William L. Gorgas, Treas. Wm. H. Smith, Secretary.

12 Marked, 12 Most Excellent, 12 Exalted, 1 admitted, 0 restored, 1 died, 1 dimitted, 2 suspended, 0 membership ceased, 0 expelled, 0 rejected. 133 members.

CHAPTER No. 43.

February 26, 1826. *Lancaster, Fourth Wednesday.*

GEORGE H. ROTHERMEL, High Priest.

John C. Carter, King. George B. Wilson, Scribe.
Charles A. Heinitsh, Treas. Hugh S. Gara, Secretary.

10 Marked, 10 Most Excellent, 10 Exalted, 0 admitted, 0 restored, 8 died, 4 dimitted, 2 suspended, 0 expelled, 0 ceased, 3 rejected, 0 restored to good Masonic standing. 276 members.

HARMONY CHAPTER, No. 52.

Instituted 1794. *Philadelphia, First Friday.*

EDWARD G. WEST, High Priest.

Richard M. Johnson, King. George C. Varwig, Scribe.
R. Lloyd Lee, P. H. P., Treas. John Curtis, P. H. P., Secretary.

28 Marked, 28 Most Excellent, 29 Exalted, 8 admitted, 0 restored, 12 died, 1 dimitted, 6 suspended, 0 expelled, 3 rejected, 0 membership ceased. 624 members.

COLUMBIA CHAPTER, No. 91.

September 18, 1822. *Philadelphia, Third Wednesday.*

MARTIN H. DAY, High Priest.

Charles F. Wignall, King. James W. R. Washington, Scribe.
L. Hassell Lapp, P. H. P., Treas. J. Alex. Simpson, P. H. P. Sec'y.

9 Marked, 9 Most Excellent, 9 Exalted, 0 admitted, 0 restored, 11 died, 0 dimitted, 0 suspended, 0 expelled, 0 rejected. 341 members.

WASHINGTON CHAPTER, No. 150.

June 19, 1827. *Washington, First Friday.*

HENRY SCHOENTHAL, High Priest.

Warren A. McKay, King. Geo. L. Caldwell, Scribe.
F. Whittlesy, Treasurer. George A. Carsten, Secretary.

9 Marked, 10 Most Excellent, 9 Exalted, 0 admitted, 0 restored, 1 died, 3 dimitted, 2 suspended, 0 expelled, 0 rejected, 0 ceased. 49 members.

READING CHAPTER, No. 152.

November 19, 1827. *Reading, Second Monday.*

GEORGE C. WILSON, High Priest.

Albert R. Hoover, King. Sigismund V. Hoover, Scribe.
Jesse Orr, Treasurer. Edward Burkholder, Secretary.

5 Marked, 4 Most Excellent, 4 Exalted, 1 admitted, 0 restored, 3 died, 1 dimitted, 0 suspended, 0 expelled, 0 membership ceased, 1 rejected. 196 members.

SCHUYLKILL CHAPTER, No. 159.

May 17, 1838. Minersville, Thursday on or before Full Moon.

JOHN H. MERKEL, High Priest.

George W. Robinson, King. John A. Bowman, Scribe.
Felix Schloss, Treasurer. Henry Hammer, Secretary.

0 Marked, 0 Most Excellent, 0 Exalted, 0 admitted, 0 restored, 0 died, 0 dimitted, 0 suspended, 0 expelled, 0 rejected. 27 members.

UNION CHAPTER, No. 161.

May 19, 1845. *Towanda, Second Wednesday.*

ADELBERT D. MUNN, High Priest.

Edward O. Macfarlain, King. W. Henry Dodge, Scribe.
Wm. Chamberlin, Treasurer. James H. Codding, Secretary.

4 Marked, 4 Most Excellent, 5 Exalted, 1 admitted, 0 restored, 0 died, 2 dimitted, 0 suspended, 0 expelled, 1 rejected. 116 members.

ZERUBBABEL CHAPTER, No. 162.

May 18, 1846. *Pittsburgh, First Tuesday.*

ROBERT LOCKHART, JR., High Priest.

Henry T. Brodie, King. John Burford, Scribe.
Geter C. Shidle, P. H. P., Treas. Wm. T. Reiter, Secretary.

16 Marked, 16 Most Excellent, 16 Exalted, 1 admitted, 0 restored, 3 died, 2 suspended, 0 expelled, 1 rejected. 420 members.

LAFAYETTE CHAPTER, No. 163.

November 20, 1848. Lock Haven, Thursday after Full Moon.

WILLIAM K. CHESTNUT, High Priest.

John Henry McNally, King. John F. Brown, Scribe.
John Schuyler, Jr., Treasurer. J. T. Beardsley, P. H. P., Sec'y.

5 Marked, 5 Most Excellent, 5 Exalted, 0 admitted, 0 restored, 3 died, 3 dimitted, 12 suspended, 0 expelled, 3 rejected. 91 members.

BROWNSVILLE CHAPTER, No. 164.

May 21, 1849. *Brownsville, Second Tuesday.*

ROBERT L. AUBREY, High Priest.

Mordica C. Mitchell, King. J. Will Kidney, Scribe.
Thos. F. Cock, Treasurer. Daniel Pearsoll, Secretary.

6 Marked, 6 Most Excellent, 6 Exalted, 0 admitted, 2 restored, 0 died, 2 dimitted, 0 suspended, 0 expelled, 0 membership ceased, 0 rejected. 38 members.

*UNION CHAPTER, No. 165.

May 21, 1849. *Uniontown, First Thursday.*

WILLIAM HUNT, High Priest.

Thomas Brownfield, King. Lewis S. Gaddis, Scribe.
Wm. B. McCormick, Treas. Joseph W. Oglevee, Sec'y.

5 Marked, 5 Most Excellent, 5 Exalted, 0 admitted, 0 restored, 1 died, 0 dimitted, 0 suspended, 0 expelled, 0 rejected. 38 members.

MT. MORIAH CHAPTER, No. 166.

May 21, 1849. *Hollidaysburg, Third Tuesday.*

FRANCIS J. OVER, High Priest.

Jas. R. Haines, M. D., King. Lynn A. Brua, Scribe.
John Suckling, Treasurer. John W. Confer, Secretary.

4 Marked, 4 Most Excellent, 3 Exalted, 1 admitted, 0 restored, 0 died, 3 dimitted, 1 suspended, 1 expelled, 0 rejected. 46 members.

EUREKA CHAPTER, No. 167.

November 19, 1849. *Rochester, Friday after Full Moon.*

SAMUEL M. KANE, High Priest.

John J. Hoffman, King. Moses B. Sloan, Scribe.
John C. Irvin, Treasurer. Cornelius Masten, Secretary.

2 Marked, 2 Most Excellent, 2 Exalted, 0 admitted, 0 restored, 2 died, 1 dimitted, 0 suspended, 0 expelled, 0 membership ceased, 1 rejected. 48 members.

PHILADELPHIA CHAPTER, No. 169.

March 18, 1850. *Philadelphia, Second Wednesday.*

FORMAN P. HOLLINGSHEAD, High Priest.

Robert T. Houston, King. Franklin E. Cresson, Scribe.
Phineas Garrett, Treasurer. Charles W. Nolan, Secretary.

4 Marked, 4 Most Excellent, 4 Exalted, 1 admitted, 0 restored, 5 died, 2 dimitted, 2 suspended, 0 expelled, 0 rejected, 0 membership ceased. 196 members.

DELTA CHAPTER, No. 170.

December 27, 1851. *New Castle, First Tuesday.*

ROBERT A. WALLACE, High Priest.

Edward H. Jones, King. Charles M. Crawford, Scribe.
Solomon Brown, Treasurer. Wm. T. Butz, Secretary.

4 Marked, 4 Most Excellent, 3 Exalted, 1 admitted, 1 dimitted, 0 restored, 1 died, 1 suspended, 1 expelled, 0 rejected, 0 membership ceased. 76 members.

ST. JOHN'S CHAPTER, No. 171.

November 15, 1852. *Carlisle, First Thursday.*

EDWARD J. GARDNER, High Priest.

Charles D. Marquette, King. Wm. R. Baillie, Scribe.
John Hyer, Treasurer. John G. Bobb, Secretary.

6 Marked, 6 Most Excellent, 6 Exalted, 0 admitted, 0 restored, 0 died, 2 dimitted, 2 suspended, 0 expelled, 1 rejected. 60 members.

TEMPLE CHAPTER, No. 172.

June 15, 1853. *Tunkhannock, Monday after Full Moon.*

EDGAR HARDING, High Priest.

Arthur H. Palmer, King. L. Milton Vose, Scribe.
Henry Barham, Treasurer. Draper Billings, Secretary.

2 Marked, 2 Most Excellent, 2 Exalted, 0 admitted, 0 restored, 0 died, 0 dimitted, 0 suspended, 0 membership ceased, 0 expelled, 0 rejected. 51 members.

EASTON CHAPTER, No. 173.

February 21, 1853. *Easton, Third Tuesday.*

JACOB SANDT, High Priest.

James T. Woodring, King. Howard A. Hartzel, Scribe.
Abraham S. Deichman, Treas. Pennell C. Evans, Secretary.

10 Marked, 10 Most Excellent, 10 Exalted, 0 admitted, 1 restored, 0 died, 4 dimitted, 3 suspended, 0 expelled, 2 rejected. 134 members.

*NORTHUMBERLAND CHAPTER, No. 174.

February 21, 1853. *Sunbury, Tuesday before Full Moon.*

PHILIP H. MOORE, High Priest.

John H. Heim, King. Wm. B. Stiner, Scribe.
Benj. Zettlemoyer, Treasurer. Jacob Shipman, Secretary.

0 Marked, 0 Most Excellent, 0 Exalted, 0 admitted, 2 restored, 0 died, 0 dimitted, 3 suspended, 0 expelled, 1 ceased, 0 rejected. 48 members.

KEYSTONE CHAPTER, No. 175.

May 16, 1853. *Philadelphia, Fourth Monday.*

HARRY E. RULON, High Priest.

Lewis A. Gallup, King. Wm. H. Maneely, Scribe.
Isaac Bedichimer, Treas. H. G. O. Ramborger, Sec'y.

12 Marked, 12 Most Excellent, 12 Exalted, 0 admitted, 0 restored, 8 died, 1 dimitted, 0 suspended, 0 expelled, 0 membership ceased, 0 rejected. 297 members.

GEORGE WASHINGTON CHAPTER, No. 176.

November 20, 1854. *Chambersburg, Third Monday.*

GEORGE BIETSCH, High Priest.

William H. Beck, King. Paul John, Scribe.
Hastings Gehr, Treasurer. Allan C. McGrath, Secretary.

0 Marked, 0 Most Excellent, 0 Exalted, 0 admitted, 1 restored, 1 died, 0 dimitted, 0 suspended, 0 membership ceased, 0 expelled, 0 rejected. 28 members.

TAMAQUA CHAPTER, No. 177.

November 20, 1854. *Tamaqua, Friday after Full Moon.*

JOHN T. WILLIAMS, High Priest.

Richard A. Holmes, King. George M. Davis, Scribe.
Emanuel J. Fry, Treasurer. Wm. Priser, Secretary.

0 Marked, 0 Most Excellent, 0 Exalted, 0 admitted, 0 restored, 2 died, 1 dimitted, 0 suspended, 0 expelled, 0 rejected. 42 members.

CATAWISSA CHAPTER, No. 178.

February 19, 1855. *Catawissa, Wednesday on or before Full Moon.*

AMBROSE H. SHARPLESS, High Priest.

Joseph A. Guiterman, King. Jonas H. Geary, Scribe.
Solomon D. Rinard, Treas. Jacob H. Vastine, Secretary.

0 Marked, 0 Most Excellent, 0 Exalted, 0 admitted, 0 restored, 1 died, 0 dimitted, 0 suspended, 1 expelled, 0 rejected. 24 members.

EUREKA CHAPTER, No. 179.

February 19, 1855. *Carbondale, Last Friday.*

JOHN M. STEWART, High Priest.

John C. Miles, King. Lewis Crager, Scribe.
Joseph Birkett, Treasurer. John D. Wingate, Secretary.

2 Marked, 2 Most Excellent, 2 Exalted, 0 admitted, 0 restored, 0 died, 1 dimitted, 4 suspended, 0 expelled, 0 rejected. 69 members.

WARREN CHAPTER, No. 180.

March 20, 1855. Montrose, Thursday on or before Full Moon.

JAMES F. ZERFASS, High Priest.

Freeman G. Lott, King. Oliver A. Gilbert, Scribe.
Wm. W. Smith, Treasurer. Wm. L. Cox, Secretary.

2 Marked, 2 Most Excellent, 2 Exalted, 1 admitted, 0 restored, 0 dimitted, 0 died, 2 membership ceased, 0 suspended, 0 expelled, 0 rejected, 0 restored. 42 members.

LILLY CHAPTER, No. 181.

May 21, 1855. *Mauch Chunk, Fourth Tuesday.*

HERMAN STOLL, High Priest.

Charles Klein, King. David J. Pearsall, Scribe.
James I. Blakslee, Treasurer. Laird H. Barber, Secretary.

16 Marked, 9 Most Excellent, 9 Exalted, 0 admitted, 0 restored, 2 died, 2 dimitted, 0 suspended, 0 expelled, 0 rejected. 121 members.

SHEKINAH CHAPTER, No. 182.

November 19, 1855. *Wilkesbarre, Third Tuesday.*

STEWART L. BARNES, High Priest.

Frank N. Finney, King. Lewis B. Landmesser, Scribe.
Stephen B. Vaughn, Treas. Alexander E. Winlack, Sec'y.

7 Marked, 6 Most Excellent, 7 Exalted, 1 admitted, 0 restored, 1 died, 1 dimitted, 0 suspended, 0 expelled, 0 rejected. 56 members.

ORIENTAL CHAPTER, No. 183.

February 18, 1856. *Philadelphia, Third Thursday.*

WILLIAM S. FERGUSON, High Priest.

Philip J. Umstead, King. George D. Maull, Scribe.
Michael Nisbet, Treasurer. Jacob F. Stahl, Secretary.

69 Marked, 70 Most Excellent, 69 Exalted, 4 admitted, 0 restored, 16 died, 4 dimitted, 3 suspended, 0 expelled, 0 rejected, 2 ceased. 786 members.

LACKAWANNA CHAPTER, No. 185.

March 12, 1856. *Scranton, Second Tuesday.*

JOSEPH E. PAYFAIR, High Priest.

William L. Connell, King. Joseph Danner, Scribe.
Frederick J. Amsden, Treas. Clarence L. VanBuskirk, Sec'y.

9 Marked, 10 Most Excellent, 17 Exalted, 0 admitted, 0 restored, 3 died, 2 dimitted, 1 suspended, 0 expelled, 0 rejected. 115 members.

LEWISTOWN CHAPTER, No. 186.

May 19, 1856. Lewistown, Third Tuesday, and December 27.

JOSEPH H. ALTER, High Priest.

James S. Wildon, King. William W. Trout, Scribe.
David E. Robeson, Treas. John A. Pierce, Secretary.

2 Marked, 2 Most Excellent, 2 Exalted, 0 admitted, 0 restored, 2 died, 0 dimitted, 0 suspended, 0 expelled, 0 rejected. 62 members.

ORIENTAL CHAPTER, No. 187.

July 8, 1856. *Conneautville, Third Friday.*

ORVILLE H. CRANE, High Priest.

Jacob Boland, King. Dorr Klumph, Scribe.
John W. Crider, Treasurer. Edwin L. Litchfield, Secretary.

0 Marked, 0 Most Excellent, 0 Exalted, 0 admitted, 0 restored, 0 died, 0 dimitted, 0 suspended, 0 expelled, 0 rejected. 32 members.

MOUNTAIN CHAPTER, No. 189.

August 16, 1858. *Altoona, Fourth Thursday.*

CHARLES T. WITHEROW, High Priest.

Wilson A. Turner, King. Wm. T. Schonberg, Scribe.
D. Howard Crawford, Treas. Alfred H. Slayman, Sec'y.

9 Marked, 9 Most Excellent, 9 Exalted, 0 admitted, 0 restored, 1 died, 0 dimitted, 0 suspended, 0 expelled, 3 rejected. 121 members.

NORRISTOWN CHAPTER, No. 190.

December 27, 1858. *Norristown, Second Monday.*

SAMUEL D. CRAWFORD, High Priest.

Walter S. Jennings, King. Cyrus E. Hipple, Scribe.
Joseph Shaw, Treasurer. Charles Major, Secretary.

21 Marked, 20 Most Excellent, 18 Exalted, 1 admitted, 0 restored, 2 died, 3 dimitted, 1 suspended, 0 expelled, 0 rejected. 197 members.

SOLOMON CHAPTER, No. 191.

December 27, 1858. *Meadville, First Tuesday.*

DAVID C. DUNN, High Priest.

Alfred G. Church, King. William R. McCoy, Scribe.
Norman C. McLaughlin, Treas. Henry Church, Secretary.

1 Marked, 1 Most Excellent, 1 Exalted, 0 admitted, 0 restored, 0 died, 3 dimitted, 12 suspended, 0 expelled, 0 rejected. 54 members.

URANIA CHAPTER, No. 192.

February 21, 1859. Greensburg, Thursday after Third Tuesday.

HILARY S. BRUNOT, High Priest.

Wm. H. Klingenmuth, King. Jeffrey W. Taylor, Scribe.
Cyrus N. Stark, Treasurer. John Covode Reed, Sec'y.

14 Marked, 14 Most Excellent, 14 Exalted, 0 admitted, 0 restored, 1 died, 1 dimitted, 2 suspended, 0 expelled, 0 rejected. 143 members.

DUQUESNE CHAPTER, No. 193.

August 15, 1859. *Pittsburgh, Fourth Thursday.*

JAMES A. LIBBEY, High Priest.

Alfred S. Bishop, King. Mathew M. Felker, Scribe.
George Glass, Treasurer. Joseph S. Brown, Secretary.

15 Marked, 15 Most Excellent, 16 Exalted, 0 admitted, 0 restored, 4 died, 0 dimitted, 1 membership ceased, 3 suspended, 0 expelled, 1 rejected. 359 members.

TIOGA CHAPTER, No. 194.

August 15, 1859. Wellsboro, Thursday on or before Full Moon.

AARON R. NILES, High Priest.

George M. Spalding, King. Wm. H. Roberts, Scribe.
Wm. Roberts, Treasurer. John W. Mather, Secretary.

3 Marked, 2 Most Excellent, 2 Exalted, 0 admitted, 0 restored, 0 died, 0 dimitted, 1 suspended, 0 expelled, 0 rejected. 24 members.

PORTAGE CHAPTER, No. 195.

November 21, 1859. *Johnstown, Fourth Monday.*

ALEXANDER MCKEEVER, High Priest.

John K. Lee, King. Curtis G. Campbell, Scribe.
John H. Dibert, Treasurer. Benjamin F. Speedy, Secretary.

1 Marked, 3 Most Excellent, 3 Exalted, 0 admitted, 0 restored, 0 died, 1 dimitted, 0 suspended, 0 expelled, 0 rejected. 89 members.

MOUNTAIN CITY CHAPTER, No. 196.

November 21, 1859. *Pottsville, Monday after Full Moon.*

CLAYTON H. REIST, High Priest.

Charles F. Derr, King. William W. Potts, Scribe.
Daniel D. Moreton, Treas. Jeremiah J. Cake, Secretary.

1 Marked, 1 Most Excellent, 0 Exalted, 2 admitted, 0 restored, 0 died, 1 dimitted, 0 suspended, 0 expelled, 0 rejected. 100 members.

WEIDLE CHAPTER, No. 197.

May 21, 1860. *Lebanon, Second Tuesday.*

JOHN C. DEPPEN, High Priest.

Frank H. Reinoehl, King. Charles T. Yost, Scribe.
Joseph L. Lemberger, Treas. Wm. G. Ward, Secretary.

3 Marked, 7 Most Excellent, 7 Exalted, 0 admitted, 0 restored, 0 died, 0 dimitted, 0 suspended, 0 expelled, 0 rejected. 68 members.

PHŒNIX CHAPTER, No. 198.

February 18, 1861. *Phœnixville, Saturday after Full Moon.*

JONATHAN NICHOLS, D. D., High Priest.

William H. Harvey, King. William C. Quick, Scribe.
Addison S. Vanderslice, Treas. Edward T. Plush, Secretary.

7 Marked, 7 Most Excellent, 7 Exalted, 0 admitted, 0 restored, 1 died, 0 dimitted, 3 suspended, 0 expelled, 3 rejected. 129 members.

HOWELL CHAPTER, No. 199.

May 16, 1864. York, First Wednesday after First Monday.

CHARLES BOWMAN, High Priest.

George W. S. Loucks, King. Alfred G. Sultzbach, Scribe.
Samuel I. Adams, Treas. Thomas Wood, Secretary.

2 Marked, 2 Most Excellent, 2 Exalted, 0 admitted, 0 restored, 3 died, 2 dimitted, 0 suspended, 0 expelled, 1 rejected. 95 members.

COLUMBUS CHAPTER, No. 200.

November 20, 1865. Corry, Wednesday on or before Full Moon.

ROBERT C. CLARK, High Priest.

Clifford H. Bagley, King. George F. Willard, Scribe.
Clarence G. Harmon, Treas. Randall H. Palmer, Secretary.

5 Marked, 5 Most Excellent, 6 Exalted, 0 admitted, 1 restored, 3 died, 1 dimitted, 0 suspended, 0 membership ceased, 0 expelled, 0 rejected. 65 members.

STANDING STONE CHAPTER, No. 201.

November 20, 1865. Huntingdon, First Tuesday.

B. FRANK ISENBERG, High Priest.

Jesse R. Akers, King. John W. Black, Scribe.
Wm. B. Zeigler, Treasurer. Martin L. Shaffner, Secretary.

9 Marked, 9 Most Excellent, 8 Exalted, 1 admitted, 0 restored, 0 died, 0 dimitted, 0 suspended, 0 expelled, 0 rejected, 1 membership ceased. 55 members.

HOWELL CHAPTER, No. 202.

March 16, 1866. West Chester, First Monday after Full Moon.

THOMAS T. SMITH, High Priest.

Judson Armor, King. Fred. W. Wollerton, Scribe.
Norris T. Smith, Treasurer. Charles B. Lear, Secretary.

8 Marked, 9 Most Excellent, 9 Exalted, 1 admitted, 0 restored, 0 died, 1 dimitted, 0 suspended, 0 expelled, 0 rejected. 44 members.

ALLEN CHAPTER, No. 203.

March 16, 1866. Allentown, Monday on or before Full Moon.

DANIEL Z. WALKER, High Priest.

William R. Henninger, King. Allen H. Focht, Scribe.
Russell A. Thayer, Treasurer. Benjamin F. Abbott, Secretary.

6 Marked, 9 Most Excellent, 8 Exalted, 1 admitted, 0 restored, 2 died, 1 dimitted, 2 suspended, 1 rejected. 139 members.

ANTHONY WAYNE CHAPTER, No. 204.

March 16, 1866. Honesdale, Tuesday on or after Full Moon.

HENRY G. KEEFER, High Priest.

William H. Cummings, King. Harry B. Siner, Scribe.
Oscar T. Chambers, Treas. Samuel K. Dodge, Secretary.

1 Marked, 2 Most Excellent, 2 Exalted, 0 admitted, 1 died, 0 dimitted, 0 membership ceased, 0 suspended. 36 members.

*FACTORYVILLE CHAPTER, No. 205.

March 16, 1866. *Factoryville, Wednesday on or before Full Moon.*

WILLIAM A. WILCOX, High Priest.

Moses Shields, Jr., King. Andrew J. Gilmore, Scribe.
Giles S. Wilson, Treasurer. Willander A. Dean, Secretary.

0 Marked, 0 Most Excellent, 0 Exalted, 1 dimitted. 18 members.

HARMONY CHAPTER, No. 206.

March 16, 1866. *Beaver Falls, First Thursday.*

WILLIAM H. ELVERSON, High Priest.

Alfred M. Whisler, King. Charles Hosmer, Scribe.
Philip Martsolf, Treasurer. Enoch C. Lavers, Secretary.

0 Marked, 0 Most Excellent, 0 Exalted, 0 admitted, 0 died, 2 suspended. 30 members.

AARON CHAPTER, No. 207.

May 3, 1866. *Titusville, Third Friday.*

JOHN H. FALKENBURG, High Priest.

Edmund R. Young, King. Joseph J. McCrum, Scribe.
John Kellogg, Treasurer. James R. Barber, Secretary.

0 Marked, 8 admitted, 0 restored, 1 died, 8 dimitted, 0 membership ceased, 7 suspended, 0 expelled. 34 members.

GERMANTOWN CHAPTER, No. 208.

May 21, 1866. *Germantown, Third Monday.*

WILLIAM W. PATTON, High Priest.

Walter Jones, King. Harlan Page, Scribe.
George Scatchard, Treasurer. Edwin R. Stevens, Secretary.

11 Marked, 10 Most Excellent, 10 Exalted, 3 admitted, 1 died, 0 dimitted, 2 suspended, 0 ceased, 0 restored. 108 members.

*SAMUEL C. PERKINS CHAPTER, No. 209.

May 21, 1866. *Mechanicsburg, Second Monday.*

J. MORRIS MILLER, High Priest.

Robert H. Thomas, Jr., King. Alfred W. Millisen, Scribe.
E. Ranken Huston, Treasurer. George Robb, Secretary.

2 Marked, 2 Most Excellent, 2 Exalted, 0 died, 1 dimitted. 34 members.

GREAT BEND CHAPTER, No. 210.

May 21, 1866. Great Bend, Thursday on or before Full Moon.

REV. EDWIN B. OLMSTEAD, High Priest.

Albert H. Falkenburg, King. Taber A. Hayward, Scribe.
John W. Larrabee, Treasurer. John H. Dusenbury, Secretary.

3 Marked, 3 Most Excellent, 3 Exalted, 1 admitted, 0 deceased, 0 ceased, 0 suspended. 70 members.

VENANGO CHAPTER, No. 211.

August 28, 1866. *Franklin, Second Thursday.*

WILLIAM G. LADDS, High Priest.

James R. Grant, King. Washington D. Doyle, Scribe.
Henry D. Hulin, Treasurer. Charles D. Elliott, Secretary.

3 Marked, 4 Most Excellent, 4 Exalted, 2 deceased, 0 dimitted, 9 suspended, 0 rejected. 48 members.

MOUND CHAPTER, No. 212.

August 28, 1866. *Greenville, Fourth Monday.*

BERIAH E. MOSSMAN, M. D., High Priest.

Calvin R. Beatty, King. Daniel P. Packard, Scribe.
Fayette Herrick, Treasurer. Telghman Reiss, Secretary.

5 Marked, 5 Most Excellent, 4 Exalted, 0 dimitted, 0 suspended. 64 members.

VALLEY CHAPTER, No. 214.

May 21, 1867. *Plymouth, Friday on or before Full Moon.*

ANDREW F. HARRISON, High Priest.

George P. Lindsay, King. Joseph A. Rodgers, Scribe.
Samuel L. French, Treasurer. Samuel U. Shaffer, Secretary.

4 Marked, 4 Most Excellent, 4 Exalted, 0 admitted, 0 died, 0 dimitted, 2 suspended. 37 members.

TEMPLE CHAPTER, No. 215.

July 10, 1867. *Erie, Second Friday.*

PETER BARKEY, High Priest.

Samuel B. Kennedy, King. John J. Hogan, Scribe.
Herman T. Jarecki, Treas. David A. Sawdey, Secretary.

13 Marked, 12 Most Excellent, 16 Exalted, 0 admitted, 0 deceased, 4 dimitted, 8 suspended. 167 members.

ZINZENDORF CHAPTER, No. 216.

December 13, 1867. *Bethlehem, Second Monday.*

HENRY A. KRAUSE, High Priest.

Lewis W. Snyder, King. Jeremiah S. Hess, Scribe.
Wm. V. Knauss, Treasurer. Matthew J. Schmid, Secretary.

4 Marked, 4 Most Excellent, 2 Exalted, 0 admitted, 0 deceased, 0 dimitted, 1 suspended, 0 restored, 1 rejected. 70 members.

ALLEGHENY CHAPTER, No. 217.

February 6, 1868. *Allegheny City, First Friday.*

GEORGE M. GRAY, High Priest.

James S. McKean, King. James E. Porter, Scribe.
Nathan Graham, Treasurer. Adolphe H. Böcking, Sec'y.

14 Marked, 14 Most Excellent, 14 Exalted, 6 admitted, 0 restored, 7 died, 4 dimitted, 4 suspended, 1 rejected. 250 members.

BLOOMSBURG CHAPTER, No. 218.

May 19, 1868. *Bloomsburg, First Wednesday.*

JAMES M. STAVER, High Priest.

Peter S. Harman, King. George W. Bertsch, Scribe.
Jeremiah J. Brower, Treas. Christian F. Knapp, Secretary.

3 Marked, 3 Most Excellent, 3 Exalted, 1 dimitted, 4 suspended, 0 died. 42 members.

GRISCOM CHAPTER, No. 219.

May 19, 1868. *Ashland, Third Thursday.*

RALPH W. MONTELIUS, High Priest.

Jonathan C. Biddle, King. Samuel E. Bergstresser, Scribe.
Albert L. Laubensteine, Treas. George H. Helfrich, Secretary.

3 Marked, 1 Most Excellent, 3 Exalted, 0 died, 0 admitted, 0 dimitted, 0 suspended, 0 rejected. 46 members.

FORT WASHINGTON CHAPTER, No. 220.

August 7, 1868. Fort Washington, Thursday before Full Moon.

GEORGE W. HELLINGS, High Priest.

Aaron H. Manderbach, King. Thomas Readington, Scribe.
Edwin H. Faust, Treasurer. Louis S. Whitcomb, Secretary.

1 Marked, 1 Most Excellent, 1 Exalted, 0 died, 6 suspended. 30 members.

TREMONT CHAPTER, No. 221.

January 27, 1869. *Tremont, Monday after Full Moon.*

WILLIAM E. MOODY, High Priest.

John H. Lehman, King. Henry Z. Kuebler, Scribe.
Calvin W. Brower, Treasurer. Benjamin Kaufman, Secretary.

2 Marked, 2 Most Excellent, 2 Exalted, 0 admitted, 0 restored, 0 died, 0 suspended, 2 rejected. 59 members.

LYCOMING CHAPTER, No. 222.

January, 27, 1869. *Williamsport, Second Tuesday.*

DANIEL B. ELSE, P. H. P., High Priest.

Charles V. Runkle, King. Wm. Francis Longan, Scribe.
Adolph Niemeyer, Treasurer. William R. Prior, Secretary.

9 Marked, 8 Most Excellent, 6 Exalted, 1 admitted, 1 died, 0 dimitted, 2 suspended, 0 rejected. 113 members.

OXFORD CHAPTER, No. 223.

May 19, 1870. *Oxford, Wednesday after Full Moon.*

JAMES BLACK, High Priest.

Robert H. Hepburn, King. Samuel B. Dougherty, Scribe.
Alex. H. Ingram, Treasurer. Eli McKissick, Secretary.

2 Marked, 2 Most Excellent, 1 Exalted, 0 admitted, 0 membership ceased, 3 dimitted. 45 members.

CORINTHIAN CHAPTER, No. 224.

May 19, 1870. *Columbia, Second Tuesday.*

WASHINGTON RIGHTER, High Priest.

John Westerman, King. Robert S. Conklin, Scribe.
Charles H. Pfahler, Treas. Andrew J. Kauffman, Sec'y.

3 Marked, 1 Most Excellent, 1 Exalted, 5 admitted, 0 restored, 0 died, 4 dimitted, 0 suspended, 0 rejected. 75 members.

JEFFERSON CHAPTER, No. 225.

August 5, 1869. *Brookville, First Monday.*

WILSON R. RAMSEY, High Priest.

John J. Patterson, King. George W. Mears, Scribe.
James K. Hamilton, Treas. Williamson D. J. Marlin, Sec'y.

5 Marked, 5 Most Excellent, 3 Exalted, 0 admitted, 0 restored, 0 died, 0 dimitted, 0 suspended. 45 members.

SILOAM CHAPTER, No. 226.

November 29, 1869. *Frankford, Third Wednesday.*

ALFRED BROADHEAD, High Priest.

David F. Hart, King. John S. Wilbraham, Scribe.
Matthias Coates, Treasurer. James Dungan, Secretary.

7 Marked, 7 Most Excellent, 7 Exalted, 1 admitted, 2 died, 3 dimitted, 0 suspended. 119 members.

EMPORIUM CHAPTER, No. 227.

June 20, 1870. *Emporium, First Wednesday.*

CLARK HERRINGTON, High Priest.

Charles G. Jones, King. James C. Martin, Scribe.
Leonard Taggart, Treasurer. Austin H. Boynton, Secretary.

0 Marked, 0 Most Excellent, 0 Exalted, 1 deceased, 11 suspended. 29 members.

*CLEARFIELD CHAPTER, No. 228.

June 20, 1870. *Clearfield, Second Monday after Full Moon.*

JOHN R. FEE, High Priest.

Wm. C. Langsford, King. Alvan I. R. Richards, Scribe.
Daniel W. McCurdy, Treas. Asbury W. Lee, Secretary.

2 Marked, 2 Most Excellent, 2 Exalted, 0 admitted, 0 died, 1 dimitted, 0 suspended, 0 rejected. 55 members.

NEWTOWN CHAPTER, No. 229.

June 20, 1870. *Newtown, Wednesday after Full Moon.*

EPHRAIM P. FEASTER, High Priest.

Jonathan V. Lovett, King. Edward H. Blaker, Scribe.
William K. Carver, Treasurer. I. Wilson Merrick, Secretary.

3 Marked, 2 Most Excellent, 0 Exalted, 1 died, 0 suspended. 40 members.

ELK CHAPTER, No. 230.

July 18, 1870. *Ridgway, Third Tuesday.*

WILBUR F. MERCER, High Priest.

J. Myston Schram, King. Frank C. Ely, Scribe.
Byron F. Ely, Treasurer. Wm. C. Healy, Secretary,

0 Marked, 0 Most Excellent, 0 Exalted, 0 admitted, 0 restored, 1 died, 0 suspended. 29 members.

ST. JOHN CHAPTER, No. 232.

January 13, 1871. *Philadelphia, First Tuesday.*

JOHN MCFARLAND, High Priest.

Wm. C. Randolph, King. John F. Wenner, Scribe.
John W. Koons, Treasurer. William F. Tracy, Secretary.

6 Marked, 6 Most Excellent, 6 Exalted, 1 admitted, 0 died, 16 suspended, 0 expelled, 1 dimitted, 0 membership ceased, 2 restored. 207 members.

KENSINGTON CHAPTER, No. 233.

January 13, 1871. *Kensington Masonic Hall, 130 and 132 Richmond Street, Philadelphia, Fourth Monday.*

JOSEPH W. MEYERS, High Priest.

George Bennett, King. Matthias Seddinger, Scribe.
Thomas H. Gill, Treasurer. William R. Wooters, Secretary.

23 Marked, 23 Most Excellent, 22 Exalted, 3 admitted, 12 died, 2 dimitted, 8 suspended, 0 rejected, 0 restored. 397 members.

MEDIA CHAPTER, No. 234.

February 17, 1871. *Media, Monday after Full Moon.*

CONRAD K. DALBY, High Priest.

Isaac Ivison, King. Michael K. Miller, Scribe.
Wardle Ellis, Treasurer. Wm. Campbell, Secretary.

6 Marked, 1 Most Excellent, 1 Exalted, 1 died, 0 dimitted, 0 suspended. 45 members.

OCCIDENTAL CHAPTER, No. 235.

August 17, 1871. *Warren, Second Monday.*

ALBERT W. RYAN, High Priest.

Willis M. Baker, King. Robert H. Lynn, Scribe.
Andrew Hertzell, Treasurer. Robert W. Teese, Secretary.

14 Marked, 14 Most Excellent, 14 Exalted, 0 admitted, 2 died, 2 dimitted, 1 suspended, 0 expelled, 0 restored, 1 rejected. 102 members.

OIL CITY CHAPTER, No. 236.

November 9, 1871. *Oil City, Third Thursday.*

JOHN N. MACGONIGLE, High Priest.

John J. Fisher, King. Edwin V. Selden, Scribe.
Thomas R. Cowell, Treasurer. Henry C. Goldsborough, Sec.

6 Marked, 6 Most Excellent, 5 Exalted, 2 admitted, 1 died, 1 rejected, 2 dimitted, 0 suspended. 62 members.

EXCELSIOR CHAPTER, No. 237.

November 9, 1871. *Reading, First Thursday.*

WESLEY HORNING, High Priest.

Adam H. Schmehl, King. Wm. F. Shanaman, Scribe.
Lewis Danth, Treasurer. Thomas E. Weber, Secretary.

15 Marked, 15 Most Excellent, 15 Exalted, 0 admitted, 1 died, 1 dimitted, 4 suspended, 0 rejected, 0 restored. 222 members.

NEWPORT CHAPTER, No. 238.

August 28, 1872. *Newport, Monday after Full Moon.*

JOSHUA S. LEIBY, High Priest.

William N. Seibert, King. Wm. H. T. Sahm, Scribe.
Wm. H. Bosserman, Treasurer. John P. Clark, Secretary.

4 Marked, 4 Most Excellent, 4 Exalted, 0 admitted, 0 died, 0 suspended. 41 members.

DANVILLE CHAPTER, No. 239.

September, 1872. *Danville, Third Monday.*

PHILIP E. MAUS, High Priest.

Elias S. Miller, King. John B. Kinter, Scribe.
David Clark, Treasurer. Alex. J. Frick, Secretary.

1 Marked, 1 Most Excellent, 1 Exalted, 1 died, 0 dimitted, 0 suspended. 48 members.

PALESTINE CHAPTER, No. 240.

May 28, 1872. *Philadelphia, Second Friday.*

WILLIAM C. ROTH, High Priest.

Henry W. Smith, King. Charles H. Brelsford, Scribe.
Wm. E. Krewson, Treasurer. Charles Mathews, Jr., Secretary.

15 Marked, 21 Most Excellent, 21 Exalted, 2 admitted, 4 died, 1 dimitted, 1 suspended, 0 restored. 226 members.

BELLEFONTE CHAPTER, No. 241.

May 29, 1872. *Bellefonte, First Friday.*

JAMES L. SEIBERT, M. D., High Priest.

Wilson I. Fleming, King. Edwin S. Donworth, Scribe.
John P. Harris, Treasurer. George B. Weaver, Secretary.

5 Marked, 2 Most Excellent, 0 Exalted, 0 dimitted, 0 membership ceased, 1 suspended. 58 members.

PITTSTON CHAPTER, No. 242.

February 18, 1873. *Pittston, Luzerne Co., Last Thursday.*

WILLIAM L. MCDOUGALL, High Priest.

William D. Evans, King. Hubert D. Judd, Scribe.
Thomas E. Grier, Treasurer. Thomas W. Kyte, Secretary.

2 Marked, 2 Most Excellent, 1 Exalted, 0 admitted, 1 dimitted, 1 died, 0 ceased, 0 suspended, 0 rejected. 46 members.

TRISTRAM B. FREEMAN CHAPTER, No. 243.

March 31, 1873. *Philadelphia, First Friday.*

WILLIAM A. FOSTER, High Priest.

Charles C. Judd, King. George W. Crouch, Scribe.
Wm. T. Benner, Treasurer. George M. D. Apple, Sec'y.

24 Marked, 26 Most Excellent, 26 Exalted, 5 admitted, 7 died, 11 dimitted, 5 suspended, 1 rejected. 328 members.

NORMAN CHAPTER, No. 244.

May 12, 1873. *Sharon, Mercer Co., Second Friday.*

EDWIN N. OHL, High Priest.

Michael Zahniser, King. Wm. M. McCormick, Scribe.
Matt. H. Henderson, G.H.P. Tr. John Murchie, Secretary.

4 Marked, 4 Most Excellent, 4 Exalted, 0 admitted, 0 died, 3 dimitted, 2 suspended. 71 members.

*ABINGTON CHAPTER, No. 245.

November 28, 1873. *Jenkintown, Tuesday after Full Moon.*

CHARLES P. SUMMERS, High Priest.

J. Howard Danenhower, King. Lewis B. Gusman, Scribe.
William Elliott, Treasurer. Joseph W. Hunter, Secretary.

2 dimitted, 4 suspended. 26 members.

WARRIOR RUN CHAPTER, No. 246.

June 23, 1874. *Watsontown, Wednesday after Full Moon.*

FRED. A. REEN, High Priest.

David H. Getz, King. Charles E. Snyder, Scribe.
Frederick H. Knight, Treas. William A. Nicely, Secretary.

3 Marked, 3 Most Excellent, 3 Exalted, 0 admitted, 0 restored, 0 deceased, 1 dimitted, 0 ceased, 0 suspended, 0 expelled. 56 members.

ORIENT CHAPTER, No. 247.

June 11, 1874. *Kittanning, Second Monday.*

CHARLES COLWELL, High Priest.

John K. S. Steele, King. George H. Fox, Scribe.
George T. Crawford, Treas. Harry A. Arnold, Secretary.

1 Marked, 1 Most Excellent, 1 Exalted, 1 admitted, 0 restored, 0 died, 0 dimitted, 3 suspended, 0 rejected. 65 members.

TEMPLE CHAPTER, No. 248.

June 30, 1874. *Philadelphia, Third Tuesday.*

JOSEPH S. MILLER, High Priest.

Elvin Klautsheck, King. Horace A. Reeves, Scribe.
Richard G. Oellers, Treas. Arthur W. Woodward, Sec'y.

1 Marked, 1 Most Excellent, 1 Exalted, 0 admitted, 0 restored, 1 died, 0 dimitted, 5 suspended, 1 rejected. 147 members.

MONONGAHELA CHAPTER, No. 249.

August 25, 1874. *Monongahela City, Thursday after Full Moon.*

R. STUART D. HARTRICK, High Priest.

John P. Norman, King. James A. Austen, Scribe.
John B. Finley, Treasurer. John M. Grabel, Secretary.

9 Marked, 9 Most Excellent, 9 Exalted, 0 suspended, 0 dimitted, 0 rejected. 46 members.

CORINTHIAN CHAPTER, No. 250.

September 18, 1874. *Philadelphia, First Monday.*

GEORGE S. GRAHAM, High Priest.

Milton A. Neff, King. Daniel M. Collamer, Scribe.
Arnold M. Davis, Treasurer. James McCormick, Secretary.

10 Marked, 12 Most Excellent, 12 Exalted, 1 admitted, 2 died, 1 dimitted, 0 suspended. 196 members.

SIGNET CHAPTER, No. 251.

September 22, 1874. *Philadelphia, Third Wednesday.*

WILLIAM H. CRESSON, High Priest.

Theodore C. Knauff, King. James A. Campbell, Scribe.
Thomas W. Ayers, Treasurer. Oscar R. Meyers, Secretary.

16 Marked, 15 Most Excellent, 10 Exalted, 12 admitted, 0 restored, 0 suspended, 0 died, 1 dimitted, 0 rejected. 154 members.

MIZPAH CHAPTER, No. 252.

February 11, 1875. Mahanoy City, Thursday after Full Moon.

AUGUSTUS WEBER, High Priest.

Isaac Y. Sollenberger, King. Joseph A. Depue, Scribe.
William L. Yoder, Treasurer. Phaon Hermany, Secretary.

3 Marked, 3 Most Excellent, 3 Exalted, 0 admitted, 0 restored, 1 deceased, 0 suspended, 0 rejected. 42 members.

ARNOLD CHAPTER, No. 254.

May 17, 1877. Port Allegheny, McKean Co., Second Tuesday.

GEORGE M. SMITH, High Priest.

Edwin P. Dalrymple, King. Clement H. Cole, Scribe.
Enoch B. Dollers, Treasurer. Carlton R. Bard, Secretary.

29 members.

BEDFORD CHAPTER, No. 255.

September 28, 1876. Bedford, Third Wednesday on or before Full Moon.

GEORGE HENRY, High Priest.

Amos O. Taylor, King. Latimer B. Doty, Scribe.
John M. Reynolds, Treasurer. Thomas S. Gilchrist, Secretary.

3 Marked, 3 Most Excellent, 3 Exalted, 0 admitted, 0 restored, 0 dimitted, 0 suspended. 52 members.

FERNWOOD CHAPTER, No. 256.

January 15, 1877. *Fernwood, Del. Co., Wednesday on or after Full Moon.*

PETER WIGO, High Priest.

Lewis M. Phillips, King, Alfred C. Neall, Scribe.
Oliver B. Moss, Treasurer. Michael Young, Secretary.

9 Marked, 10 Most Excellent, 9 Exalted, 0 admitted, 0 restored, 1 died, 3 dimitted, 4 suspended. 71 members.

SHILOH CHAPTER, No. 257.

January 15, 1877. *Pittsburgh, Third Monday.*

HENRY C. SHALLENBERGER, High Priest.

John P. McCord, King. William H. Watson, Scribe.
Joseph Eichbaum, Treasurer. George W. Robitzer, Secretary.

15 Marked, 15 Most Excellent, 20 Exalted, 3 admitted, 0 restored, 5 died, 2 dimitted, 1 suspended. 172 members.

CHESTER CHAPTER, No. 258.

November 26, 1877. *Chester, Delaware Co., Last Monday.*

THOMAS B. ROBINSON, High Priest.

Wm. F. Mitchell, King. Fred'k M. Smith, Scribe.
William Taylor, Treasurer. Theodore W. Stone, Secretary.

7 Marked, 6 Most Excellent, 8 Exalted, 4 died, 2 suspended. 104 members.

EDEN CHAPTER, No. 259.

February 25, 1878. Edenburg, Clarion Co., Second Tuesday.

THOMAS C. MCMASTER, High Priest.

Benton A. Kribbs, King. Jacob Black, Jr., Scribe.
George Yonkers, Treasurer. Henry S. Lockhart, Secretary.

6 Marked, 7 Most Excellent, 7 Exalted, 2 dimitted, 0 suspended. 36 members.

BRADFORD CHAPTER, No. 260.

September 6, 1880. Bradford, McKean Co., First Thursday.

FRANCIS W. SPRAGUE, High Priest.

Edmund F. Sawyer, King. Frank J. Collins, Scribe.
Charles L. Wheeler, Treas. Felix Steinberger, Secretary.

19 Marked, 19 Most Excellent, 19 Exalted, 1 admitted, 0 died, 8 dimitted, 3 suspended, 0 rejected. 197 members.

*TROY CHAPTER, No. 261.

May 18, 1882. Troy, Bradford Co., Thursday on or before Full Moon.

LISTON BLISS, High Priest.

John E. Dobbins, King. Charles E. Bullock, Scribe.
George W. Gregory, Treas. George D. Leonard, Secretary.

5 Marked, 4 Most Excellent, 4 Exalted, 1 dimitted, 1 died. 74 members.

MONTGOMERY CHAPTER, No. 262.

June 23, 1882. *Ardmore, Mont. Co., Thursday after Full Moon.*

SAMUEL F. STADELMAN, High Priest.

Walter W. Hood, King. Samuel S. Whiteman, Scribe.
W. Henry Sutton, Treasurer. Thomas McCully, Secretary.

12 Marked, 12 Most Excellent, 14 Exalted, 1 dimitted, 1 membership ceased. 67 members.

COUDERSPORT CHAPTER, No. 263.

October 17, 1882. *Coudersport, Potter Co., First Wednesday.*

JAMES L. KNOX, High Priest.

Burton A. McClure, King. Samuel A. Phillips, Scribe.
Wm. Jackson Brown, Treas. Willis I. Lewis, Secretary.

1 Marked, 1 Most Excellent, 1 Exalted, 1 admitted, 0 dimitted, 1 died. 35 members.

SHAMOKIN CHAPTER, No. 264.

June 11, 1883. *Shamokin, Wednesday before Full Moon.*

GEORGE K. FAGELY, High Priest,

Ambrose G. Haas, King. Daniel D. Hein, Scribe.
Darlington R. Kulp, Treas, John B. Savidge, Secretary.

4 Marked, 2 Most Excellent, 2 Exalted, 1 died, 0 dimitted. 36 members.

WESTFIELD CHAPTER, No. 265.

December 18, 1883. *Westfield, Tioga Co., First Friday.*

EDSON G. DAVIDGE, High Priest.

Charles E. Krusen, King. James W. Hancock, Scribe,
Lovel Plank, Treasurer. James Masten, M. D., Secretary.

0 Marked, 0 Most Excellent, 0 Exalted, 0 rejected. 35 members.

GOOD SAMARITAN CHAPTER, No. 266.

March 23, 1886. *Gettysburg, Adams Co., Third Thursday.*

HUGH D. SCOTT, High Priest,

Winfield S. Schroder, King. Wm. T. Zeigler, Scribe.
Ephraim H. Minnigh, Treas. Daniel A. Skelly, Secretary.

4 Marked, 4 Most Excellent, 4 Exalted. 21 members.

COATESVILLE CHAPTER, No. 267.

December 28, 1887. *Coatesville, Chester Co., Tuesday before Full Moon.*

FRANKLIN B. SPEAKMAN, High Priest.

Hiram E. Russell, King. Ellis H. Doan, Scribe.
E. Hershey, Treasurer. George G. Myers, Secretary.

MARK LODGES.

COLUMBIA MARK LODGE, No. 91.

March 11, 1825. *Philadelphia, Second Monday.*

WILLIAM W. MAYBERRY, Worshipful Master.

Jacob Glaser, Sr. Warden. Robert J. Linden, Jr. Warden.
Franklin Garrigues, Treas. James Bleloch, Secretary.

1 admitted, 1 Marked, 15 died, 0 suspended. 493 members.

GIRARD MARK LODGE, No. 214.

May 17, 1847. *Philadelphia, Second Tuesday.*

HARRY E. RULON, Worshipful Master.

William H. Balls, Sr. Warden. William A. Piper, Jr. Warden.
Augustus R. Hall, Treasurer. Thomas S. Woodbury, Sec.

1 admitted, 0 restored, 12 died, 1 dimitted, 0 suspended. 523 members.

EXCELSIOR MARK LODGE, No. 216.

February 20, 1854. *Philadelphia, Third Tuesday.*

CHARLES E. MEYER, Worshipful Master.

Samuel W. Wray, Sr. Warden. Henry R. Coulomb, Jr. Warden.
Thomas R. Patton, Treasurer. Jacob F. Stahl, Secretary.

11 died, 2 dimitted, 21 membership ceased, 46 suspended, 2 expelled. 360 members.

1888.

REPRESENTATIVES

TO AND FROM

SISTER GRAND CHAPTERS,

WHOSE CREDENTIALS HAVE BEEN OFFICIALLY ACTED UPON BY GRAND CHAPTERS.

WILLIAM J. KELLY	Arkansas	SAM. W. WILLIAMS.
THOMAS R. PATTON	Canada	DONALD McPHIE.
DAVID B. TAYLOR	District of Columbia	
CHARLES E. MEYER	Grand Mark Lodge of England.	WM. J. HUGHAN.
CHARLES E. MEYER	Illinois	ASA W. BLAKELY.
AUGUSTUS R. HALL	Indiana	SIMEON S. JOHNSON.
CHARLES E. MEYER	Iowa	CLARK VARNUM.
SAMUEL C. PERKINS	Louisiana	HENRY R. SWASEY.
JOHN L. YOUNG	Maine	MARQUIS F. KING.
*EDWARD MASSON	Maryland	EDWARD T. SCHULTZ.
CHARLES E. MEYER	Massachusetts	SYLVANUS COBB, Jr.
THOMAS JACOBS	Mississippi	S. C. CONLY.
	Missouri	REUBEN BARNEY, M. D.
THOMAS R. PATTON	Nebraska	WILLIAM R. BOWEN.
*DENNIS F. DEALY	Nevada	LEON M. L. BALDWIN.
	New Jersey	JOHN WOOLVERTON.
CHARLES E. MEYER	New York	CHARLES ROOME.
JAMES S. BARBER	North Carolina	DONALD W. BAIN.
MICHAEL NISBET	Nova Scotia	FRASER W. DAKIN.
MICHAEL NISBET	Oregon	JAMES R. BAYLEY.
CHARLES E. MEYER	Quebec	FRANK EDGAR.
ELLSWORTH H. HULTS.	Rhode Island	SAMUEL G. STINESS.
CHARLES E. MEYER	South Carolina	
CHARLES E. MEYER	Supreme Grand Chapter of Scotland	LINDSAY MACKERSY.
HIBBERT P. JOHN	Tennessee	WILLIAM E. EASTMAN.
JOHN CURTIS	Vermont	FRANK H. BASCOM.
*GEORGE W. WOOD	Virginia	
	Washington Territory	LOUIS ZIEGLER.
*HORACE FRITZ	Wisconsin	

* Deased.

GRAND CHAPTERS, ETC.,

IN THE

UNITED STATES, CANADA AND GREAT BRITAIN, IN CORRESPONDENCE WITH THE GRAND HOLY ROYAL ARCH CHAPTER OF PENNSYLVANIA.

	ORGANIZED.	ADDRESS OF GRAND SECRETARY.
PENNSYLVANIA	DECEMBER 17, 1795	CHAS. E. MEYER, PHILADELPHIA.
Alabama	June 2, 1827, Dec. 8, 1837	Daniel Sayre, Montgomery.
Arkansas	April 28, 1851	James A. Henry, Little Rock.
California	July 27. 1854	Thos. H. Caswell, San Francisco.
Colorado	May 11, 1875	Ed. C. Parmelee, Georgetown.
Connecticut	March 17, 1798	Joseph K. Wheeler, Hartford.
Dakota		
Delaware	January 20, 1869	H. B. McIntyre, Wilmington.
District of Columbia	May 3, 1867	Lewis G. Stevens, Washington.
Florida	January 11, 1847	D. C. Dawkins, Jacksonville.
Georgia	February 3, 1822	J. E. Blackshear, Macon.
Illinois	April 9, 1850	Gilbert W. Barnard, Chicago.
Indiana	December 25, 1845	John M. Bramwell, Indianapolis.
Iowa	June 3, 1854	John C. Parish, Des Moines.
Kansas	January 27, 1854	John H. Brown, Wyandotte.
Kentucky	December 4, 1847	Joseph H. Branham, Louisville.
Louisiana	Mar. 1, 1813, May 1, 1848	J. C. Batchelor, M. D., New Orleans.
Maine	February 7, 1821	Ira Berry, Portland.
Maryland	June 24, 1797, Nov. 9, 1814	Geo. L. McCahan, Baltimore.
Massachusetts	June 12, 1798	Zeph. Thomas, Cambridgeport.
Michigan	March 9, 1848	W. P. Innes, Grand Rapids.
Minnesota	December 17, 1859	A. T. C. Pierson, St. Paul.
Mississippi	May 18, 1846	I. L. Power, Jackson.
Missouri	October 16, 1846	Wm. H. Mayo, St. Louis.
Nebraska	March 19, 1867	Wm. R. Bowen, Omaha.
Nevada	November 18, 1873	John D. Hammond, Carson.
New Hampshire	June 10, 1819	George P. Cleaves, Concord.
New Jersey	November 30, 1856	George B. Edwards, Jersey City.
New York	March 14, 1798	Christopher G. Fox, Buffalo.
North Carolina	June 21, 1822, June 28, 1847	D. W. Bain, Raleigh.
Ohio	October 24, 1816	James Neshitt, Troy.
Oregon	September 18, 1860	R. P. Earhart, Salem.
Rhode Island	March —, 1797	W. R. Greene, Providence.
South Carolina	May 29, 1812	J. E. Burke, Charleston.
Tennessee	April 3, 1828	John Frizzell, Nashville.
Texas	January 22, 1850	Robert Brewster, Houston.
Vermont	Dec. 20, 1804, July 18, 1849	W. M. H. S. Whitcomb, Burlington.
Virginia	May 6, 1808	Wm. B. Isaacs, Richmond.
West Virginia	November 16, 1871	Odell S. Long, Wheeling.
Washington Territory	February 13, 1850	Thomas M. Reed, Olympia.
Wisconsin	June 5, 1884	John W. Laflin, Milwaukee.
Canada	January 20, 1857	David McLellan, Hamilton.
Nova Scotia	June —, 1870	George T. Smithers, Halifax.
Quebec	December 12. 1876	David Seath, Montreal.
Scotland		William Edwards, No. S. Hanover street, Edinburgh.
England		Col. Shadwell H. Clerke, Freemasons' Hall, Great Queen street, London, W.
Ireland		Samuel B. Oldham, Freemasons' Hall, Dublin.
Grand Lodge M. M. Masons of Eng. and Wales		Fred. Binckes, 8a Red Lion square, Holborn, London, W. C.

[illegible] Holy Royal Arch [illegible]

— OF —

PENNSYLVANIA

1888.

[illegible] HENDERSON, [illegible]

(P. O. [illegible], [illegible] Temple, Broad street, Philadelphia, [illegible])

[illegible] BARBER, [illegible] M. [illegible]

[illegible] ANDER H. MORGAN, [illegible]

[illegible] R. PATTON, [illegible]

[illegible] MEYER, [illegible]

[illegible] Temple, Broad street, [illegible]

[illegible] CORRESPONDENCE

SAMUEL HARPER, [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] CHAPTER OF PENNSYLVANIA FOR [illegible]

Price, $1 per copy

1890

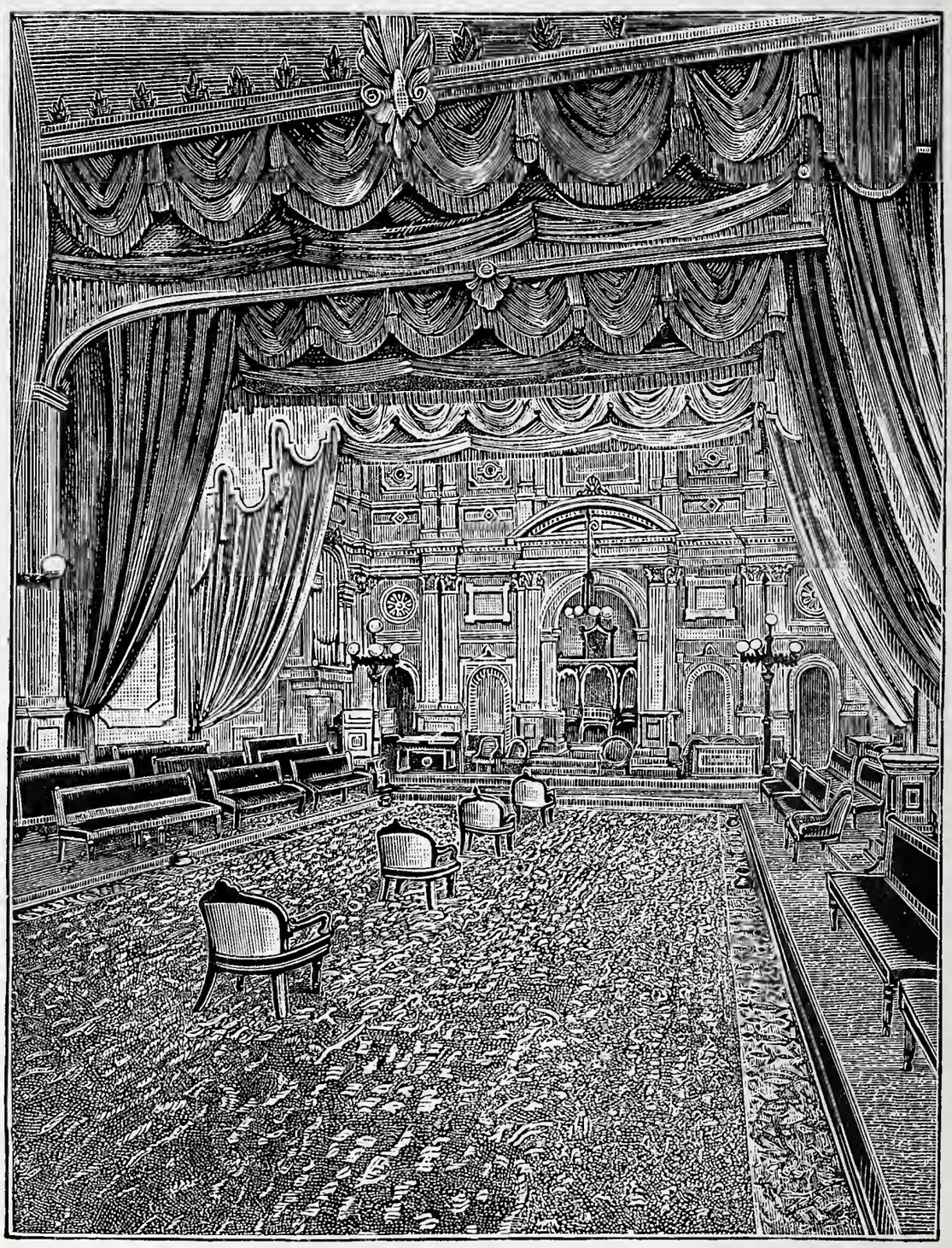
GRAND

Holy Royal Arch

CHAPTER

OF

Pennsylvania.



GRAND CHAPTER HALL, MASONIC TEMPLE,
PHILADELPHIA.

PROCEEDINGS

OF THE

MOST EXCELLENT GRAND

Holy Royal Arch Chapter

OF PENNSYLVANIA

AND

MASONIC JURISDICTION THEREUNTO BELONGING,

For the Year ending December 27, 1890, being its Ninety-fifth Year.

PHILADELPHIA:
PRINTED FOR THE GRAND CHAPTER OF PENNSYLVANIA,
BY MACCALLA & COMPANY, 237-9 DOCK ST.
—1891—

GRAND

Holy Royal Arch Chapter

OF PENNSYLVANIA.

1795—1890.

QUARTERLY COMMUNICATION,

HELD AT

Masonic Temple, Philadelphia, March 6, 1890.

PRESENT:

Comp. JAMES S. BARBER, ... *M. E. Grand High Priest.*
" ALEXANDER H. MORGAN, ... *M. E. Grand King.*
" EDGAR A. TENNIS, ... *M. E. Grand Scribe.*
" THOMAS R. PATTON, ... *M. E. Grand Treasurer.*
" CHARLES E. MEYER, ... *M. E. Grand Secretary.*

District Deputy Grand High Priests.—Comps. JOHN D. GREEN, JAMES H. CODDING, THADDEUS S. ADLE, WILLIAM CAMPBELL, JOEL S. EABY, MICHAEL W. JACOBS, WM. K. JONES, DANIEL B. ELSE, and the other Grand Officers in their respective places.

Past Grand High Priests.—Comps. CHARLES E. MEYER, HIBBERT P. JOHN, AUGUSTUS R. HALL, GEORGE W. KENDRICK, JR., MATTHIAS H. HENDERSON.

Chapters Nos. 3, 21, 43, 52, 91, 150, 152, 161, 166, 169, 173, 175, 183, 190, 198, 199, 202, 208, 218, 220, 222, 226, 232, 233, 234, 237, 239, 240, 242, 243, 244, 248, 250, 252, 256, 257, 262, 263, 267—(39 Chapters).

The Grand Chapter opened in ancient and solemn form at seven o'clock P.M.

The Minutes of the Quarterly Communication held December 5, 1889, and of the Annual Communication, held December 27, 1889, were read and approved.

Amendments to the By-Laws were received from the following Chapters, Nos. 3, 189, 193, 270 and 271, and referred to the Committee on By-Laws.

General returns were received from a number of Chapters and Mark Lodges.

Ordered to be entered and filed.

A missive was read from the Grand High Priest of Illinois, appointing M. E. Comp. Charles E. Meyer as the Representative of that Grand Chapter near the Grand Chapter of Pennsylvania. On motion, Comp. Meyer was received and acknowledged as such.

A petition was read from a number of Royal Arch Masons residing at Meyersdale, Somerset county, Pa., asking for a warrant for a new Chapter at that place, which was, on motion, referred to the Grand Officers with power to act.

The death of Comp. J. Frank Knight, Chairman of the Committee on Correspondence, was announced in feeling words by the M. E. Grand High Priest.

The Committee on By-Laws presented the following report, which was, on motion, adopted:

To the M. E. Grand High Priest, Officers and Members of the M. E. Grand Holy Royal Arch Chapter of Pennsylvania:

BROTHERS AND COMPANIONS:—Your Committee on By-Laws having carefully examined the By-Laws and Amendments to By-Laws submitted to them, respectfully report the following resolutions for your consideration, to wit:

Nos. 3, 270. *Resolved*, That the proposed By-Laws of Chapters Nos. 3 and 270 be approved.

No. 271. *Resolved*, That the proposed By-Laws of Chapter No. 271 be amended by striking out of Article VII, and to insert the following: (*Note.*—"All fees shall accompany the petition."—*Constitution of Grand Chapter, Section 97.*)

AMENDMENTS TO BY-LAWS.

Resolved, That the proposed amendments to the By-Laws of Chapter No. 189 be approved.

Resolved, That the proposed amendment to Article II of the By-Laws of Chapter No. 193 be approved; that the proposed amendment to Article IX of said By-Laws be amended, by striking out all after "($15) dollars," and inserting in its place, "As an acknowledgment of meritorious service for one term as M. E. High Priest, or to a member having paid full dues for twenty-five years, the privileges of Life Membership may be granted without the payment of any fee." (But in either of such cases the motion therefor shall be made in writing at a stated meeting of the Chapter, and, upon being seconded, shall be read and entered upon the minutes, and shall lie over until the next stated meeting, when, if such motion shall receive a two-thirds vote in the affirmative, it shall be adopted. The members shall be notified of the pendency of such motion.—*Extract from Constitution of Grand Chapter, Section 72, as adopted* December 6, 1889.)

Fraternally submitted,

J. ALEXANDER SIMPSON,

PHILADELPHIA, March 7, 1890. *Chairman.*

The Grand Chapter was then "called off" for the purpose of exemplifying the degree of a Mark Master Mason.

A Lodge of Mark Master Masons was then opened and the degree of a Mark Master Mason was exemplified by the Grand Officers.

The Lodge of Mark Master Masons was then closed.

The Grand Chapter was then "called on."

The Grand Chapter was closed in peace at nine o'clock and fifteen minutes P.M.

CHARLES E. MEYER,
Grand Secretary.

QUARTERLY COMMUNICATION,

HELD AT

Masonic Temple, Philadelphia, June 5, 1890.

PRESENT.

Comp. JAMES S. BARBER, ... *M. E. Grand High Priest.*
" ALEXANDER H. MORGAN, ... *M. E. Grand King.*
" EDGAR A. TENNIS, ... *M. E. Grand Scribe.*
" THOMAS R. PATTON, ... *M. E. Grand Treasurer.*
" CHARLES E. MEYER, ... *M. E. Grand Secretary.*

District Deputy Grand High Priests.—Comps. THADDEUS S. ADLE, SAMUEL L. FRENCH, JOHN D. GREEN, WILLIAM K. JONES, CALEB C. THOMPSON, WILLIAM CAMPBELL, and the other Grand Officers in their respective places.

Past Grand High Priests.—Comps. CHARLES E. MEYER, AUGUSTUS R. HALL, MATTHIAS H. HENDERSON.

Chapters Nos. 3, 43, 52, 91, 152, 169, 170, 175, 183, 186, 190, 197, 198, 201, 203, 208, 214, 218, 220, 221, 222, 226, 234, 235, 237, 240, 242, 243, 244, 248, 250, 251, 263, 267, 271—(35 Chapters).

The Grand Chapter was opened in ancient and solemn form at seven o'clock and five minutes P.M.

The Minutes of the Quarterly Communication of March 6, 1890, were read and approved.

Amendments to the By-Laws of Chapters Nos. 52, 163 and 203 were received and referred to the Committee on By-Laws.

A missive was received from the Grand High Priest of Texas, appointing Comp. William A. Sinn Grand Representative of that Grand Chapter near the Grand Chapter of Pennsylvania.

Similar missives from Grand High Priests of the following Grand Chapters:

California appointing Comp. J. Simpson Africa.
North Dakota appointing Comp. Joseph Eichbaum.
Alabama appointing Comp. Michael Arnold.
Maryland appointing Comp. Alexander H. Morgan.
Delaware appointing Comp. James S. Barber.
Kansas appointing Comp. Samuel W. Wray.

On motion the aforenamed Companions were received and acknowledged as such Representatives.

The Committee on By-Laws presented the following report, which was received and adopted:

To the M. E. Grand High Priest, Officers and Members of the M. E. Grand Holy Royal Arch Chapter of Pennsylvania:

BROTHERS AND COMPANIONS:—Your Committee on By-Laws, having carefully examined the By-Laws and amendments to By-Laws referred to them, beg leave to report the following resolutions for your consideration:

No. 203. *Resolved*, That the proposed By-Laws of Chapter No. 203 be amended by inserting in the third line of Art. II, after the words "7.30 o'clock," the words "and the remainder of the year at seven o'clock;" by striking out of Section 2 of Art. III, all after the word "Stewards;" by inserting in the second line of Section 3 of Art. V, after the word "member" the word "must;" by striking out of Art. X all after the word "remitted;" and as thus amended said By-Laws be approved.

AMENDMENTS TO BY-LAWS.

Resolved, That the proposed amendment to the By-Laws of Chapters No. 52 and No. 163 be approved.

Fraternally submitted,

J. ALEXANDER SIMPSON,
Chairman.

PHILADELPHIA, June 5, 1890, A. I. 2420.

The Grand Chapter was then "called off" for the purpose of exemplifying the Degree of a Most Excellent Master Mason.

A Lodge of Most Excellent Masters was then opened and the work exemplified.

The Lodge of Most Excellent Master Masons was then closed.

The Grand Chapter was then "called on."

The Grand Chapter was then closed in peace, at eight o'clock and forty-five minutes P.M.

CHARLES E. MEYER,
Grand Secretary.

QUARTERLY COMMUNICATION,

HELD AT

Masonic Temple, Philadelphia, September 4, 1890.

PRESENT.

Comp. JAMES S. BARBER, ...	*M. E. Grand High Priest.*
" ALEXANDER H. MORGAN, ...	*M. E. Grand King.*
" EDGAR A. TENNIS, ...	*M. E. Grand Scribe.*
" THOMAS R. PATTON, ...	*M. E. Grand Treasurer.*
" CHARLES E. MEYER, ...	*M. E. Grand Secretary.*

District Deputy Grand High Priests.—Comps. THADDEUS S. ADLE, D. B. ELSE, JOHN D. GREEN, WILLIAM K. JONES, and the other Grand Officers in their respective places.

Past Grand High Priests.—CHARLES E. MEYER, GEORGE E. WAGNER, AUGUSTUS R. HALL.

Chaps. Nos. 3, 43, 52, 91, 152, 169, 175, 183, 186, 190, 197, 198, 201, 202, 208, 220, 221, 222, 232, 233, 237, 243, 244, 245, 247, 248, 250, 252, 255, 263, 267, 270, 272—(33 Chapters).

The Grand Chapter opened in ancient and solemn form at seven o'clock P.M.

Minutes of the Quarterly Communication of June 5, 1890, were read and approved.

Code of By-Laws was received from Chapters 207 and 272, which was referred to the Committee on By-Laws.

A missive was read from the Grand High Priest of Connecticut, appointing Comp. John D. Green as Representative of the Grand Chapter of Connecticut near the Grand Chapter of Pennsylvania.

On motion Comp. Green was received and acknowledged as such.

The Grand Secretary presented the following report:

To the M. E. Grand Holy Royal Arch Chapter of Pennsylvania:

COMPANIONS:—The Grand Secretary fraternally presents the following Annual Report of the Chapters and Mark Lodges and the membership of the jurisdiction for the year ending December 27, 1889:

CHAPTERS.

The number of members, December 27, 1889, was,	12,402
Admitted during year 1889,	125
Marked,	900
Restored to membership,	3
Correction of errors, former reports,	71
Total (carried forward),	13,501

DEDUCT.

Total (brought forward),		13,501
Dimitted during 1889, or membership ceased,	183	
Died,	207	
Suspended or expelled,	164	
Membership ceased,	8	
	——	562
Membership, December 27, 1889, as per returns,		12,939
During 1889 there have been rejected,		31

MARK LODGES.

Number of members, December 27, 1889,	1302	
Admitted,	4	
	——	1306

DEDUCT.

Died,	28	
Suspended,	17	
Membership ceased,	1	
	——	46
Membership, December 27, 1889,		1260

The following is the table of statistics:

Chapter No.	Name.	Initiations.	Admissions and Restored.	Deaths.	Resigned or Ceased.	Suspended or Expelled.	Membership.
3	Jerusalem,	11	5	8		3	342
21	Perseverance,	10	2	2	4	1	154
43		7		9	3	1	270
52	Harmony,	57	10	9	3	12	695
91	Columbia,	16	1	12	1	2	338
150	Washington,	9			2	1	60
152	Reading,	3	1	2	8	6	178
159	Schuylkill,	1		1			28
161	Union,	11	1	2			129
162	Zerubbabel,	51	1	3			468
163	La Fayette,	8	2	2	1	2	110
164	Brownsville,	4		1	4		41
165	Union,	10		2	1		54
166	Mt. Moriah,	7	1	1			54
167	Eureka,			1	1	4	44
169	Philadelphia,		2	5	3	4	189
170	Delta,	6	1		2	4	81
171	St. John's,	8		2	1		66
172	Temple,	6	1	1			57
173	Easton,	22		3	1	2	155
174	Northumberland,	2		2	2		45
175	Keystone,	9	2	7	1	1	302
176	George Washington,	2	1	1		5	33
177	Tamaqua,			1		4	40
178	Catawissa,			1			19
179	Eureka,			1			67
180	Warren,	2		1			43
181	Lilly,	4		2			128
182	Shekinah,	7		1	1	1	64
183	Oriental,	63	2	13	2	7	871
185	Lackawanna,	10	1	1	2	8	123
186	Lewistown,	4		1			65
187	Oriental,						30
189	Mountain,	18	2	1		3	144
190	Norristown,	8	2	3	4	2	199
191	Solomon,	1		1			57
192	Urania,	7		4	3	2	142

Chapter No.	Name.	Initiations.	Admissions and Restored.	Deaths.	Resigned or Ceased.	Suspended or Expelled.	Membership.
193	Duquesne,	35	2	6	2	5	352
194	Tioga,	3					27
195	Portage,	5		6	3		89
196	Mountain City,	7		1	2		103
197	Weidle,	8			1	1	76
198	Phœnix,			2	4		126
199	Howell,	9		2	1		100
200	Columbus,		2	2	1	1	61
201	Standing Stone,	6		3			69
202	Howell,	2	1		1		50
203	Allen,	8		1			145
204	Anthony Wayne,	No return.					*30
205	Factoryville,	No return.					*21
206	Harmony,	8					49
207	Aaron,		2	1	3		28
208	Germantown,	6		4			120
209	Samuel C. Perkins,	7					43
210	Great Bend,		1		5		69
211	Venango,	6			1		55
212	Mound,	26	2				97
214	Valley,	5		2	1		45
215	Temple,	25	8	1	4	4	209
216	Zinzendorf,	6		2		1	75
217	Allegheny,	12	3	8	2		280
218	Bloomsburg,	2		1	2		43
219	Griscom,	4		1			50
220	Fort Washington,				1	3	33
221	Tremont,	7		1	2	1	64
222	Lycoming,	15	2		1		133
223	Oxford,	4		2			51
224	Corinthian,	4		2		2	74
225	Jefferson,	5					55
226	Siloam,	1		4			117
227	Emporium,				1		31
228	Clearfield,	8	2	1			62
229	Newtown,				3		32
230	Elk,	10		1	4		45
232	St. John,	11	8	1	2	4	216
233	Kensington,	13	2	8	3	10	403

Chapter No.	Name.	Initiations.	Admissions and Restored.	Deaths.	Resigned or Ceased.	Suspended or Expelled.	Membership.
234	Media,		1	1			43
235	Occidental,	5			1	4	109
236	Oil City,	5	2	1	4	2	61
237	Excelsior,	9		2	13	7	212
238	Newport,	1				2	42
239	Danville,	3		2			52
240	Palestine,	22	29	3	1		303
241	Bellefonte,	5		3	1		62
242	Pittston,	4		1	1	3	49
243	Tristram B. Freeman,	50	3	4	1	2	404
244	Norman,	13	1	1		3	83
245	Abington,	1					27
246	Warrior Run,			1	3	1	47
247	Orient,	6			2	2	62
248	Temple,	3	2	1		4	155
249	Monongahela,	2	1		3		44
250	Corinthian,	2			1		205
251	Signet,	11	2	2	36	3	146
252	Mizpah,	2		1			46
254	Arnold,				5		22
255	Bedford,						56
256	Fernwood,	13			1		85
257	Shiloh,	22		4	4		193
258	Chester,	19		2	2	6	136
259	Eden,	5	2		1		47
260	Bradford,	9	10	5	9	13	189
261	Troy,	1	1		2		85
262	Montgomery,	4		1	1		80
263	Coudersport,	4		2			35
264	Shamokin,	1			1		35
265	Westfield,				3		29
266	Good Samaritan,						21
267	Coatesville,	7					48
268	Pittsburgh,	8					93
269	Ulysses,	11	1		1		20
270	Doylestown,						15
		900	129	207	191	164	12,939

Number of Chapters December 27, 1889, ... 112
Number of Mark Lodges December 27, 1889, ... 3

Fraternally submitted,

CHARLES E. MEYER,

PHILADELPHIA, September 4, 1890. *Grand Secretary.*

The Committee on By-Laws presented the following report, which was received and adopted:

To the M. E. Grand High Priest, Officers and Members of the M. E. Grand Holy Royal Arch Chapter of Pennsylvania:

BROTHERS AND COMPANIONS:—Your Committee on By-Laws having carefully examined the By-Laws and amendment to By-Laws referred to them, respectfully report the following resolutions for your consideration, to wit:

No. 272. *Resolved*, That the proposed By-Laws of Chapter No. 272 be amended by striking out of Section 1 of Article VII, the words "and membership by dispensation," and as thus amended, said By-Laws be approved.

AMENDMENT TO BY-LAWS.

Resolved, That the proposed amendment to the By-Laws of Chapter No. 217, be amended by striking out all after the words and figures "fifteen (15) dollars," and inserting in lieu thereof the following: "Any Past High Priest for meritorious service as M. E. High Priest of the Chapter, may, in accordance with the provisions of Section 72 of the Constitution of the M. E. Grand Chapter, be constituted a Life Member without the payment of any fee therefor," and thus amended, said amendment be approved.

A Chapter cannot incorporate in its By-Laws any of the provisions of the Constitution, and as the proposed amendment violated this rule, it must be corrected, but to give information to all the members what is required in such cases, a note could be added to the By-Laws which would give the desired information without infringing the rule, as follows:

"(*Note.*—A Past High Priest can only be made a Life Member as a reward for service as its M. E. High Priest, on motion made in writing at a stated meeting of the Chapter, and upon being seconded, shall be read and entered upon the minutes, and shall lie over until the next stated

meeting, when if such motion shall receive a two-thirds vote in the affirmative it shall be adopted. The members shall be notified of the pendency of such motion.)"

Fraternally submitted,

J. ALEXANDER SIMPSON,

PHILADELPHIA, September 9, 1890, A.I. 2420. *Chairman.*

The Grand Chapter was then "called off" for the purpose of exemplifying the Royal Arch Degree.

A Chapter of Royal Arch Masons was then opened.

The Royal Arch Degree was then exemplified by the Grand Officers.

The Chapter of Royal Arch Masons was then closed.

The Grand Chapter was "called on."

The Grand Chapter closed in peace at eight o'clock and fifty-two minutes P.M.

CHARLES E. MEYER,

Grand Secretary.

QUARTERLY COMMUNICATION,

HELD AT

Masonic Temple, Philadelphia, December 4, 1890.

PRESENT.

Comp. JAMES S. BARBER, ... *M. E. Grand High Priest.*
" ALEXANDER H. MORGAN, ... *M. E. Grand King.*
" EDGAR A. TENNIS, ... *M. E. Grand Scribe.*
" THOMAS R. PATTON, ... *M. E. Grand Treasurer.*
" CHARLES E. MEYER, ... *M. E. Grand Secretary.*

District Deputy Grand High Priests.—Comps. SAMUEL L. FRENCH, T. S. ADLE, WILLIAM CAMPBELL, LAIRD H. BARBER, JAMES H. CODDING, DANIEL B. ELSE, H. W. DE WITT, D. H. SEIBERT, WILLIAM K. JONES, MICHAEL W. JABOBS, and the other Grand Officers in their respective places.

Past Grand High Priests.—Comps. CHARLES E. MEYER, GEORGE E. WAGNER, HIBBERT P. JOHN, AUGUSTUS R. HALL, GEORGE W. KENDRICK, JR., MATTHIAS H. HENDERSON.

Grand Representatives.—Comp. CHARLES E. MEYER, of Grand Chapters of New York, Illinois, South Carolina, Iowa, Massachusetts, Quebec, Grand Mark Lodge of England and Wales.

Comp. EDGAR A. TENNIS, of Grand Chapter of Kentucky.

Comp. HIBBERT P. JOHN, of Grand Chapter of Tennessee.

Comp. THOMAS R. PATTON, of Grand Chapters of Nebraska and Canada.

Comp. WILLIAM J. KELLY, of Grand Chapter of Arkansas.

Comp. AUGUSTUS R. HALL, of Grand Chapter of Indiana.

Comp. JAMES S. BARBER, of Grand Chapters of North Carolina and Delaware.
Comp. DAVID B. TAYLOR, of Grand Chapter of District of Columbia.
Comp. JOSHUA L. LYTE, of Grand Chapter of Iowa.
Comp. N. FERREE LIGHTNER, of Grand Chapter of Minnesota.
Comp. WILLIAM A. SINN, of Grand Chapter of Texas.
Comp. J. SIMPSON AFRICA, of Grand Chapter of California.
Comp. JOSEPH EICHBAUM, of Grand Chapter of North Dakota.
Comp. MICHAEL ARNOLD, of Grand Chapter of Alabama.
Comp. ALEXANDER H. MORGAN, of Grand Chapter of Maryland.
Comp. SAMUEL W. WRAY, of Grand Chapter of Kansas.
Comp. JOHN D. GREEN, of Grand Chapter of Connecticut.

Chapters Nos. 3, 21, 43, 52, 91, 150, 152, 159, 161, 162, 163, 164, 165, 166, 169, 170, 172, 175, 177, 181, 183, 185, 186, 189, 190, 193, 196, 197, 198, 199, 200, 201, 202, 203, 208, 210, 211, 212, 214, 215, 216, 217, 219, 221, 222, 223, 224, 225, 226, 228, 229, 230, 232, 233, 234, 235, 237, 238, 239, 240, 241, 242, 243, 244, 245, 247, 248, 250, 251, 252, 255, 256, 257, 258, 260, 261, 262, 263, 267, 268, 270, 271—(82 Chapters).

The Grand Chapter opened in ancient and solemn form at three o'clock P.M.

The Minutes of the Quarterly Communication, held September 4, 1890, were read and approved.

A petition was read from Chapter No. 52, asking permission to receive and act upon the petition of J. O. B., rejected in Chapter No. 190, also from C. C. W., rejected in Chapter No. 183.

On motion, permission was granted in each case under the usual restrictions.

A like petition from Chapter No. 52, to receive and act upon the petition of C. H. B., rejected in Chapter

No. 233; to which a protest was offered by Chapter No. 233.

On motion, permission was refused.

A petition was read from a number of Royal Arch Masons residing at Butler, Armstrong county, Pa., asking for a warrant for a new Chapter at that place.

On motion, the petition was referred to the Grand Officers with power to act.

Amendments to the By-Laws of Chapters Nos. 163, 190, 209, 222, 228 and 258 were received and referred to the Committee on By-Laws.

The Committee on Finance presented the following report:

To the M. E. Grand High Priest, Officers and Members of the Grand Holy Royal Arch Chapter of Pennsylvania:

COMPANIONS:—The Committee on Finance respectfully report that they have examined the books of the M. E. Grand Treasurer, Comp. Thomas R. Patton, and the books of the M. E. Grand Secretary, Comp. Charles E. Meyer, from November 20, 1889, to November 20, 1890, and find them correct and agreeing with their vouchers, showing:

RECEIPTS.

Balance on hand November 20, 1888,	$1,169 28
Dues and fees from Chapters and Mark Lodges,	4,913 83
Interest on Masonic Loan,	1,000 00
" deposits of Grand Treasurer,	40 10
Sale of Certificates, Constitutions, Attests, Dispensations, etc.,	9 00
Warrants for new Chapters,	300 00
Total,	$7,432 21

PAYMENTS.

Expenses M. E. Grand High Priest,	$1,450 00	
Expenses D. D. Grand High Priests,	587 88	
Salary, Grand Secretary, to Sept. 27, 1890,	750 00	
" Grand Secretary's Clerk, to Sept. 27, 1890,	400 00	
" Grand Tyler, to Sept. 27, 1890,	150 00	
Rent from Sept. 30, 1889, to Sept. 30, 1890,	1,700 00	
Printing, including Proceedings,	467 43	
Tuning organ, one year,	40 00	
Postage, expressage, stationery, funeral and office expenses, Grand Secretary,	158 00	
		$5,703 31
Balance,		$1,728 90

With which to pay balances due on appropriations to December 27, 1890, as follows:

Expenses of Grand High Priest,	$363 87	
Rent from Sept. 30, 1890, to Dec. 30, 1890,	425 00	
Salary of Grand Secretary to Dec. 27, 1890,	187 50	
" Grand Secretary's Clerk to Dec. 27, 1890,	100 00	
" Grand Tyler to Dec. 27, 1890,	37 50	
Tuning organ to Dec. 31, 1890,	20 00	
		$1,133 87
Leaving balance of		$595 03

To which add balance of amounts due from Chapters, as per balance sheet,	1,514 84
Showing a surplus over all appropriations and expenditures to Dec. 27, 1890, of	$2,109 87

We have examined the investments held by the M. E. Grand Treasurer, amounting to twenty thousand dollars, all of which are bonds of the five per cent. Masonic Loan, in the name of the Grand Holy Royal Arch Chapter of Pennsylvania, and found them correct.

The Committee present the following estimate of receipts and expenditures for the year 1891:

RECEIPTS.

Balance on hand Nov. 20, 1890,	$1,728 90
Dues and fees from Chapters and Mark Lodges,	5,800 00
Interest on investments,	800 00
Sale of Constitutions, Certificates, Dispensations, etc.,	10 00
Charters,	100 00
Total,	$8,438 90

EXPENDITURES.

Rent for 1891,	$1,275 00	
Expenses M. E. Grand High Priest,	1,500 00	
" D. D. Grand High Priests,	700 00	
Salary of Grand Secretary,	750 00	
" Clerk,	400 00	
" Grand Tyler,	150 00	
Masonic Clothing, etc.,	75 00	
Printing, Annual Proceedings, postage, stationery, etc.,	700 00	
Tuning organ for 1891,	40 00	
Balance due on appropriations for 1890,	1,133 87	
		$6,723 87
Showing an apparent surplus of		$1,715 03

The Committee offer the following resolutions:

Resolved, That appropriations be made for the year 1891 as follows:

For expenses of the M. E. Grand High Priest,	$1,500 00
For expenses of the D. D. Grand High Priests in visiting Chapters,	700 00
For rent,	1,275 00
For printing, including Annual Proceedings, postage, expressage, stationery, etc.,	700 00

For salary of Grand Secretary,	$750 00
" Clerk,	400 00
" Grand Tyler,	150 00
For tuning organ,	40 00
For Masonic clothing, etc.,	75 00

Resolved, That the M. E. Grand High Priest be, and he is hereby authorized to draw his warrants on the M. E. Grand Treasurer for the amounts named in the foregoing resolution, as they become due and payable.

WILLIAM J. KELLY,
M. RICHARDS MUCKLÉ,
SAMUEL W. WRAY,
CHARLES W. PACKER,
Committee on Finance.

On motion the report of the Committee was received and the resolutions attached thereto unanimously adopted.

The Committee on By-Laws presented the following report:

To the M. E. Grand High Priest, Officers and Members of the M. E. Grand Holy Royal Arch Chapter of Pennsylvania:

BROTHERS AND COMPANIONS:—Your Committee on By-Laws, having carefully examined the By-Laws and amendments to By-Laws submitted to them, beg leave respectfully to submit the following resolution for your consideration, to wit:

Resolved, That the proposed By-Laws of Chapters Nos. 163, 190, 209, 222, 228 and 258 be approved.

Fraternally submitted,

J. ALEXANDER SIMPSON,

PHILADELPHIA, December 4, 1890. *Chr. Com. on By-Laws.*

On motion the report was received and the resolution adopted.

The Committee on Printing and Publishing presented the following report, which was ordered spread upon the Minutes:

To the M. E. Grand Chapter of Pennsylvania:

COMPANIONS:—The Committee on Printing and Publishing report having approved the bills of work done during the year, viz.: Proceedings of Grand Chapter for 1889, notices and stationery for Grand High Priest's and Grand Secretary's offices, amounting to $605.15.

Fraternally submitted,

JAMES BLELOCH,

PHILADELPHIA, December 5, 1889. *for Committee.*

This being the time fixed by the Constitution for the election of Grand Officers, tellers were appointed to conduct the election.

M. E. Comp. JAMES S. BARBER, M. E. Grand High Priest, declined a re-election.

The tellers reported the following Companions duly elected:

M. E. Comp.	ALEXANDER H. MORGAN, . .	*M. E. Grand High Priest.*
"	EDGAR A. TENNIS, ...	*M. E. Grand King.*
"	EZRA S. BARTLETT, ...	*M. E. Grand Scribe.*
"	THOMAS R. PATTON. . . .	*M. E. Grand Treasurer.*
"	CHARLES E. MEYER, . . .	*M. E. Grand Secretary.*

and they were duly proclaimed as such.

All those who had not received the order of High

Priesthood having retired, the work of the Order of High Priesthood was then exemplified by the M. E. Grand High Priest.

The Companions who had retired were readmitted.

The Grand Chapter was closed in peace at six o'clock P.M.

CHARLES E. MEYER,
Grand Secretary.

ANNUAL COMMUNICATION,

HELD AT

Masonic Temple, Philadelphia, St. John's Day, Saturday, December 27, 1890.

PRESENT.

Comp.	JAMES S. BARBER, ...	*M. E. Grand High Priest.*
"	ALEXANDER H. MORGAN, . .	*M. E. Grand King.*
"	EDGAR A. TENNIS, ...	*M. E. Grand Scribe.*
"	THOMAS R. PATTON, ...	*M. E. Grand Treasurer.*
"	CHARLES E. MEYER, ...	*M. E. Grand Secretary.*
"	J. ALEXANDER SIMPSON, . . .	*Asst. Grand Secretary.*
"	REV. HENRY S. GETZ, ...	*Grand Chaplain.*
"	WILLIAM A. PIPER, M.D., . .	*Grand Chaplain.*
"	EZRA S. BARTLETT, ...	*Grand Captain of the Host.*
"	L. HASSELL LAPP, ...	*Grand Principal Sojourner.*
"	JOSEPH S. MILLER, ...	*Grand R. A. Captain.*
"	J. NEWTON MARSHALL, . . .	*Grand Master of 3d Veil.*
"	ROBERT J. LINDEN, ...	*Grand Master of 2d Veil.*
"	ARTHUR A. MUTH, ...	*Grand Master of 1st Veil.*
"	CHARLES W. PACKER, . . .	*S. G. Master of Ceremonies.*
"	RICHARD M. JOHNSON, . . .	*J. G. Master of Ceremonies.*
"	HARRY T. KINGSTON, ...	*Grand Marshal.*
"	FRANK M. HIGHLEY, ...	*Grand Pursuivant.*
"	WILLIAM A. SINN, ...	*Grand Tyler.*

Past Grand High Priests.—CHARLES E. MEYER, HIBBERT P. JOHN, and MATTHIAS H. HENDERSON.

Representatives of Chapters Nos. 3, 43, 52, 91, 167, 169, 175, 183, 189, 223, 226, 234 240, 243, 244, 247, 250, 257—(18 Chapters).

The Grand Chapter was opened in ancient and solemn form at six o'clock and ten minutes P.M.

General returns were received from a number of Chapters, which were ordered to be entered and filed.

A cablegram was received from the Grand Scribe E. of Supreme Grand Chapter of Scotland, stating that M. E. Comp. Thomas R. Patton had been appointed Grand Representative of that Grand Chapter to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of M. E. Comp. Charles E. Meyer, P. G. H. P. and Grand Secretary.

[Subsequently the following letters were received:

CHARLES E. MEYER, ESQ.,

Grand Secretary Grand Chapter Penna., U. S. A.:

DEAR SIR AND R. E. COMPANION:—I have the honor to inform you that at the last Quarterly Communication of Supreme Chapter your resignation as Grand Representative was submitted and accepted, regret being expressed that you had thought it right to discontinue your valuable services in that capacity. It was ordered that the sincere thanks of the Supreme Grand Chapter be tendered to you for your valuable services during the long time you have represented it near your own Grand Chapter; and in response to your own wishes and the recommendation of M. E. Grand High Priest Comp. James S. Barber, R. E. Comp. Thomas R. Patton, Grand Treasurer, was unanimously appointed to succeed you as Grand Representative. I have forwarded his commission to your care, and ask you to kindly deliver same to him in due course.

I am, yours fraternally,

R. S. BROWN, *G. S. E.*

THOMAS RANKEN PATTON, ESQ.,

Grand Treasurer Grand Chapter Penna., U. S. A.:

DEAR SIR AND R. E. COMPANION:—I have the honor to inform you that at the last Quarterly Communication of the Supreme Grand Royal

Arch Chapter of Scotland, you were appointed Grand Representative of that body near the Grand Chapter of Pennsylvania. I have already forwarded your commission to the care of R. E. Comp. Charles E. Meyer, your Grand Secretary, with a request to deliver it to you. I trust this appointment will be agreeable to you, and result in mutual benefit to both Grand Chapters. Personally I wish you good health, much prosperity, and that you may live many years to continue your good work in Masonry. I will forward you copies of our Proceedings as published, and be happy to receive any communication from you.

I am, yours fraternally,

R. S. BROWN, *G. S. E.*]

The Committee on Correspondence presented their report (*see Appendix*), which was referred to the Grand Officers with power to print.

M. E. Comp. James S. Barber, Grand High Priest, then read the following report, which was listened to with marked attention by the Companions:

COMPANIONS:—Through your partiality I have been honored by being chosen as your Grand High Priest for two years past, and now, at the close of my term of office, it is fitting that I should render an account of my stewardship before laying aside the sceptre of office and resigning my station to the Companion you have selected to succeed me.

The days have been chasing each other faster than in the olden time when we were young, and have brought us to the end of another year quicker than our intentions and wishes would have led us.

Another year with its remembrances of a sweet or bitter past is about closing—sweet by the joys and pleasures we have tasted, sad by the graves of loved Companions we have left in the silent place of sepulture.

We who are here assembled live to bear testimony to the loving

kindness of our Father who has permitted us once again in Annual Communication to meet beneath the living arch. To Him as Royal Arch Masons we bow, and reverentially speaking His name, give thanks for the blessings vouchsafed us in the past, and raise our humble supplications for the future.

How true is the saying, "Man proposes but God disposes." Within a few days after my installation one year ago, I was attacked with the prevailing influenza, from the effects of which my physical system received a shock that it required months to recover from, so that I was unable to give the attention to my official duties that I desired, much to my regret.

Early in the year we were called to mourn the death of Comp. J. Frank Knight, Chairman of the Committee on Correspondence, whom I had appointed to fill the vacancy caused by the death of our lamented Comp. Samuel Harper. We have looked forward with much pleasure to the reading of his report on correspondence, reviewing the doings of sister Grand Chapters, for we had faith in him that he would have culled the gems of wisdom, have laid carefully aside the faulty work, and commended the labors of our fellow-workers in the other Grand Chapters.

It is easy for man to build, but we are never certain of the foundation on which we erect our structure; so he was called unexpectedly home, leaving us to mourn deeply his loss.

I have appointed Comp. Hon. Michael Arnold Chairman of the Committee on Foreign Correspondence, and know that Pennsylvania will be ably represented in the Corps Reportorial.

I am gratified to report to Grand Chapter the very satisfactory condition of Royal Arch Masonry in this jurisdiction at the present time. I have been called to make very few decisions, and have performed very few official acts of discipline.

1st. In the cases of two Chapters, where they had received and acted upon the petitions and conferred the Capitular degrees upon

candidates who resided nearer another Chapter, without asking the nearest Chapter if there were any Masonic objections to the petition being acted on, I decided that the action of the Chapter was null and void, and directed them to proceed *de novo*.

It is an axiom in Pennsylvania that where a candidate has been made without a strict compliance with the law, his making is illegal.

2d. In the case of the suspension and taking up of the warrant of a Lodge by order of the Grand Master, I decided that as the Master Masons were suspended, the members of the Chapter who were members of the suspended Lodge were suspended in their rights as Royal Arch Masons.

3d. In reply to question asked by the High Priest of a Chapter: "Can I file an objection in writing with the Secretary of my Chapter against a certain member of the Blue Lodge becoming a member of the Chapter?"

Answer: You cannot. You can file no objections against any one whose petition is not in the possession of the Chapter, no matter what grievance you may have. If you find any member of the Lodge who, by blackballing candidates, endeavors to break up the peace and harmony of the Lodge, you are at perfect liberty to prefer charges against him and try him thereon if you find the reasons for blackballing are un-Masonic.

If the Brother did in the Lodge what you charge him with in your letter, the Blue Lodge is the place to reach him, and not file objections against him in the Chapter, to which he has not applied as yet.

4th. When requested to remove the casting of the blackball in a Chapter, I decided it was a matter over which I had no control. I cannot nor can the Grand Chapter interfere with the right of ballot. If the one who uses the blackball unjustly is discovered and known, then he can be held responsible for the same by trial.

5th. I decided that the loss of a left hand is a disqualification for the Capitular degrees.

I have appointed the following Companions as Representatives of the Grand Chapter of Pennsylvania near the Grand Chapters of other Jurisdictions, viz. :

James Wright Anderson,	Grand	Chapter	of	California.
B. R. Abernethy,	"	"	"	Texas.
A. E. Blakeley,	"	"	"	Connecticut.
John W. Lawson,	"	"	"	Delaware.
H. Clay Armstrong,	"	"	"	Alabama.
James C. Batchelor,	"	"	"	Louisiana.
Seranus Bowen,	"	"	"	Massachusetts.
James W. Iredell, Jr.,	"	"	"	Ohio.
H. Kirkwood,	"	"	"	Minnesota.
Claudius V. Roome,	"	"	"	New York.

In June last, M. E. Comp. Charles Roome, our Representative near the Grand Chapter of New York, died. He was an able and honest Mason. Masonry had smiled kindly on him, and his loss will be severely felt.

In December of last year a warrant was granted for a Chapter at Pottstown, Montgomery county, and January 15 had been fixed as the time for its constitution. I had hoped to be in a condition to perform the duties of constituting this Chapter, but was prevented by sickness from doing so, and therefore issued a dispensation to M. E. Comp. Alexander H. Morgan, M. E. Grand King, to perform that duty in my stead. It is needless for me to say that I was ably represented and Pottstown Chapter, No. 271, solemnly constituted, and its officers installed as follows: Daniel R. Cofrode, High Priest; T. Dare Buckwalter, King; Joshua B. Lessig, Scribe; Mont. S. Longaker, Treasurer; Newton S. Kinzer, Secretary.

This Chapter, with its thirty charter members, officered by zealous and efficient Companions, and so eligibly located, starts

out under very favorable auspices, and I have no doubt will prove to be an active and useful accession to our roll of Chapters.

On February 24, I visited Kensington Chapter, No. 233, upon the occasion of the nineteenth anniversary of its constitution, accompanied by the M. E. Grand King and P. G. H. P. Augustus R. Hall, and had the pleasure of listening to a very instructive and interesting lecture on the "Most Excellent Master Mason's Degree, its Founders and Symbolism," by the M. E. Grand King, Comp. Alexander H. Morgan.

On March 20 and also November 20, visited Oriental Chapter, No. 183, and witnessed the conferring of the Mark Master Mason's degree by the Scribe, Comp. Benjamin Eiseman, and the Most Excellent Master Mason's degree by the King, Comp. Charles W. Burkart, upon a large number of candidates, both in a very able, satisfactory and impressive manner.

On September 1, visited Corinthian Chapter, No. 250, and conferred the Royal Arch degree upon three candidates.

December 18, visited Oriental Chapter, No. 183, installed the High Priest elect, and conferred the Order of High Priesthood upon him.

A warrant having been granted for a Chapter at Meyersdale, Somerset county, on the evening of June 8 I left the city for the purpose of constituting that Chapter and making a series of official Grand Visitations to Chapters in the western part of the jurisdiction, accompanied by the following Grand Officers: Companions Alexander H. Morgan, Grand King; Edgar A. Tennis, Grand Scribe; Thomas R. Patton, Grand Treasurer; Charles E. Meyer, Grand Secretary; J. Alexander Simpson, Assistant Grand Secretary; Richard M. Johnson as Grand Captain of the Host; L. Hassell Lapp, Grand Principal Sojourner; Edward B. Spencer, Grand Royal Arch Captain; William A. Piper, Grand Chaplain; James P. Malseed, Grand Master of Third Veil; Ezra S. Bartlett, Grand

Master of Second Veil; Edwin H. Coané, Grand Master of First Veil; Harry T. Kingston, Grand Marshal; J. Newton Marshall, Senior Grand Master of Ceremonies; Joseph S. Miller, Junior Grand Master of Ceremonies; William A. Sinn, Grand Tyler.

On Monday evening, June 9, with the assistance of the Grand Officers, I constituted Hebron Chapter, No. 272, at Meyersdale, Somerset county, and installed the following officers: Companions George H. Suhrie, High Priest; Samuel B. Philson, King; John M. Oats, Scribe; John T. Shiple, Treasurer; Kennedy Price, Secretary.

In the evening the first meeting of the new Chapter was held, and assisted by the Grand Officers, I conferred the Mark degree upon five candidates.

On Tuesday, June 10, made a Grand Visitation to Brownsville Chapter, No. 164, at Brownsville, Fayette county, and conferred the Royal Arch degree on three candidates.

On Wednesday, June 11, made a Grand Visitation to Mound Chapter, No. 212, at Greenville, Mercer county, accompanied by P. G. H. P. Comp. Matthias H. Henderson, and D. D. G. H. Priests William J. Carson and Henry W. DeWitt, and conferred the Royal Arch degree upon three candidates.

On Thursday, June 12, made a Grand Visitation to Washington Chapter, No. 150, at Washington. The Mark degree was conferred upon three candidates by the Grand King, M. E. Comp. Alexander H. Morgan, assisted by the Grand Officers.

On Friday, June 13, paid a Grand Visitation to Duquesne Chapter, No. 193, at Pittsburgh. At this meeting there was a large attendance of members and visitors, among whom was D. D. G. H. Priest William J. Carson. Assisted by the Grand Officers I conferred the Mark degree upon five candidates.

Saturday morning, June 14, we left Pittsburgh for home, arriving in Philadelphia at 10 P.M., well satisfied with the result of our labors, and confident that lasting benefits will ensue.

In addition to this I paid the following official Grand Visitations to the Chapters meeting in the city of Philadelphia, in which I was accompanied by the Grand Officers, elective and appointed, and to them I am indebted for pleasant companionship, faithful performance of duty and prompt attendance on the many visitations:

April	16,	Columbia	Chapter, No. 91.
"	21,	Jerusalem	" " 3.
May	9,	Palestine	" " 240.
"	20,	Temple	" " 248.
September	22,	Kensington	" " 233.
October	3,	Harmony	" " 52.
"	7,	Tristram B. Freeman	" " 243.
"	8,	Philadelphia	" " 169.
"	16,	Oriental	" " 183.
"	27,	Keystone	" " 175.
November	3,	Corinthian	" " 250.
"	4,	St. John	" " 232.
"	17,	Germantown	" " 208.
"	19,	Signet	" " 251.

At each of these visitations a report was made by the Grand Secretary upon the Minutes, and the work of one of the degrees, either conferred or rehearsed by the officers of the Chapter, or exemplified by the Grand Officers.

At each Quarterly Communication one of the Capitular degrees was exemplified as follows:

March—The Mark Master Mason's degree.

June—The Most Excellent Master Mason's degree.

September—The Royal Arch degree.

December—The Order of High Priesthood.

In September last I received with much regret the resignation of Comp. William J. Carson, of Pittsburgh, District Deputy Grand

High Priest for the District composed of Allegheny and adjacent counties.

Comp. Carson was a clear, conscientious and industrious officer, and his acts endeared him to his Companions.

To the Grand Officers, both elective and appointed, I make my grateful acknowledgments for the faithful support and assistance they have rendered me and the alacrity with which they have responded to the many demands upon their time and attention.

To the Grand Secretary, M. E. Comp. Charles E. Meyer, P. G. H. Priest, I am under deep and lasting obligations for the valuable aid he has given me in the performance of the duties of my office, and for the benefit of his Masonic experience, ripe judgment and wise counsel, which he has at all times been willing and ready to impart, and of which I have gladly availed myself.

At the last Quarterly Communication you elected the officers to preside over you during the coming year; your selection was wise; Companions have been elected able in the Work, the History, the Rhetoric of Royal Arch Masonry. They will perform their duties faithfully, I know. They merit and demand your confidence; it is for you to say if they shall have it.

And now, Companions, I am about to perform my last official act, that of installing these officers.

I cannot, however, leave this station without thanking you, one and all, for your uniform kindness and consideration.

So much of the Minutes of the last Quarterly Communication of December 4, 1890, referring to the election of Grand Officers, was then read.

All but Past High Priests, who had received the order of High Priesthood, having retired,

Comp. ALEXANDER H. MORGAN was installed as MOST EXCELLENT GRAND HIGH PRIEST of the GRAND HOLY ROYAL ARCH CHAPTER OF PENNSYLVANIA AND MASONIC JURISDICTION THEREUNTO BELONGING.

He was duly proclaimed as such, and received the salutations of the Companions.

The Companions who had retired were readmitted, when the following Grand Officers were severally installed, and were each duly proclaimed and received the salutations of the Craft:

Comp. EDGAR A. TENNIS, ... *M. E. Grand King.*
" EZRA S. BARTLETT, ... *M. E. Grand Scribe.*
" THOMAS R. PATTON, ... *M. E. Grand Treasurer.*
" CHARLES E. MEYER, ... *M. E. Grand Secretary.*

The M. E. Grand High Priest, Comp. Alexander H. Morgan, then delivered a very interesting address, which was listened to with satisfaction by the Companions:

COMPANIONS OF THE GRAND CHAPTER:—At the beginning of the Masonic year, many changes occur in the officials both of the Grand and Subordinate Chapters of this jurisdiction. Those changes are provided for in the Constitution of the Grand Chapter, and in the By-Laws of the Subordinate Chapters. The Companions who for the past year have directed the operations and executed the laws of the Capitular bodies having completed their term of service, give place to those chosen to succeed them; but it is a change of men, not of principles—a personal movement only,

On steel by John Sartain, Phil.a

Alexander H. Morgan

M. E. Grand High Priest

1891.

the institution remains the same; the eternal landmarks of the Craft are not disturbed; so that with the Constitution and the ancient usages and customs of Freemasonry to guide him, the new official enters upon the performance of his duties with a well-defined path already traced out for him to follow. True, he may differ from his predecessors in his construction of some of the written laws, or in his ideas as to the practical parts of certain ceremonies used in what we call the work of Capitular Masonry; but these are the natural differences with which men regard the same objects, and do not materially affect the government or the organic laws of the institution.

It is a time-honored custom, and one worthy of observance, that the Grand High Priest, at the commencement of his term of office, should address the Companions on the line of policy he intends to pursue during the time that he shall administer the government of the Grand Chapter, and also such observations and suggestions as he may think pertinent to the occasion.

In accordance with that custom, I would ask the attention of the Companions while I place before them certain facts and figures relating to Freemasonry in this jurisdiction, both of the symbolic and Capitular divisions, which, though working separately, are yet component parts of the same ancient institution. By the report of the Grand Secretary of the Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania to the R. W. Grand Lodge, we learn that there were in active existence in that jurisdiction on the 27th day of December, 1888, 387 Lodges of Master Masons, with a membership of 39,893; admitted to membership during the year 1888, 652; initiated, 2147; an apparent increase for the year of 2799. Of course, from this is to be deducted the suspensions, resignations and deaths to show the actual increase, but I am quoting these figures for the purpose of making an approximate comparison with the membership of the Chapters and of the amount of work done in the Capitular bodies during

the same period, so that an approximation to the real number will answer our purpose.

The report of the Grand Secretary of the Grand Chapter, submitted September 8, 1888, shows an actual membership of 12,467 Royal Arch Masons, and the number of Chapters to be 111. Admitted during the year 1888, 67; Marked, 894, and it is to be presumed, although not so stated in the report, that the same number was exalted. By comparing these two reports, it appears that there are 27,426 Master Masons in this jurisdiction who are not Royal Arch Masons. This is certainly a great disproportion, and should not exist among a constituency composed of the most intelligent portion of the community. I mention it here so as to arouse the attention of the Companions to a condition of affairs in Capitular Masonry which, perhaps, heretofore has escaped their notice, and with the hope that they may exert themselves to bring about a more equal proportion of numbers in the two Masonic bodies.

The Grand Chapter of Pennsylvania became an independent Masonic body in the year 1824. Since that time it has been the recognized head of Capitular Masonry in this jurisdiction, and to-day it ranks third in numerical strength of the Grand Chapters of the United States, or, to be more explicit, there are two States of the Union that claim a larger membership of Royal Arch Masons—New York and Illinois. But I hope the day is not far distant when Pennsylvania shall lead them all; surely the knowledge obtained in Capitular Masonry is as useful, the principles inculcated morally as sound, the ceremonies as interesting and attractive, as those of the Master Mason's Lodge, and the Companions should not rest content until all those who wear the white lambskin should also be led to the "summit and perfection of ancient Masonry."

The Constitution of the Grand Chapter is the source and fountain to which we turn for the laws both of the Grand and Subordinate Chapters of this jurisdiction, and in that instrument the Grand

Holy Royal Arch Chapter of Pennsylvania is defined as being the "only true and legitimate source of authority over Capitular Masonry, consisting of the degrees of Royal Arch Mason, Most Excellent Master Mason and Mark Master Mason."

To establish that authority and to make more effectual the execution of the laws of Capitular Masonry, certain Committees are named in the Constitution to be appointed by the Grand High Priest, and the powers and duties of those Committees are also plainly defined.

First, we have the Committee on Work and Jurisprudence, to whom shall be referred all questions concerning the work and usages of Capitular Masonry, and the Constitution with other important and responsible functions. The Grand High Priest is the head of that Committee, as he is of all Committees whose meetings he may see proper to attend, but as the work of Royal Arch Masonry is of so much importance that the arrangement and regulation of the ceremonies of the several degrees being entrusted to the Committee on Work and Jurisprudence, it is right and proper that the presiding officer of the Grand Chapter should be designated in the Constitution as the head of that Committee. It is self-evident that there must be a recognized authority or source from whom should emanate the direction of the work of Capitular Masonry in this jurisdiction, otherwise there could be no uniformity among the subordinate bodies, and in the place of that peace and harmony which are the vital requisites of Freemasonry in all its branches, confusion and discord would prevail with the Companions. In some jurisdictions there are Grand Lecturers or Instructors, whose business is the teaching to the Lodge or the Chapter the correct rendition of the several degrees, but we have no officer of that designation in Pennsylvania. The Committee on Work and Jurisprudence is the only source of instruction as provided by the Constitution of the Grand Chapter, and it is my intention to so arrange

that Committee that it shall have regular times for its meetings, where the officers of the various Chapters can be instructed in the duties they have been elected to perform.

Following in the regular order of announcement is the Committee on Finance, the duties of which, though of a different nature from the Committee on Work, are not the less important and responsible. To see that the moneys of the Grand Chapter are properly disbursed, to scrutinize the books and accounts of the officers and committees and to perform those duties with strict impartiality, so as to protect the interests entrusted to its care, are a part of the responsibilities resting upon that Committee and the continued financial prosperity of the Grand Chapter depends largely on the Committee on Finance.

To the Committee on Correspondence are referred all printed proceedings addressed to this Grand Chapter from other Grand Chapters and Masonic bodies, which they are to review, and select such portions as may be proper to publish. If this Committee give to the business entrusted to it the care and attention the importance of the subjects brought before them require, its annual report becomes an interesting and useful compendium of Capitular knowledge. The decisions and observations of the Grand High Priests, and the proceedings of Grand Chapters of the foreign jurisdictions in a condensed form, are spread before the Companions for their use and benefit, and I hope to see the report of the Committee on Correspondence of the jurisdiction of Pennsylvania take rank as the foremost of Masonic publications of that nature.

With those already mentioned, we have the Committees on By-Laws, on Appeals, on Charity, on Printing and Publishing, each with its separate sphere of duties to perform, but all combined necessary to the proper administration of the government of the Grand Chapter.

While the first named on a committee is generally considered

the chairman or presiding officer, it does not follow that he alone is to transact all the business for which the whole were appointed, otherwise the naming of the four additional Companions becomes a mere complimentary and useless proceeding.

The District Deputy Grand High Priests are an important element in the government of Capitular Masonry in this jurisdiction, and upon them, in a great measure, depends the welfare of the Chapters outside of the county of Philadelphia.

The duties of the District Deputy, in his sphere of action, are coincident to those of the Grand High Priest—to visit the Chapters in his district, give them advice and instruction, and report to the Grand High Priest the condition of the Chapters is incumbent upon the District Deputy; that he should be vigilant in the care of the interests confided to him is evident, and no Companion should allow his name to be used in that capacity, unless he has the time as well as the disposition to faithfully execute the work connected with it. I am aware that in some of the districts the duties are very exacting, owing to their great extent and the consequent distance apart of the Chapters. I have endeavored to remedy this difficulty in the division of the Pittsburgh district, and in the arrangements of some of the others, and hope to be able to make further alterations that shall be convenient to the District Deputies and to the advantage of the Grand Chapter.

I have directed the attention of the Companions to the disproportion existing in the number of members of Lodges and Chapters in this jurisdiction, and in connection with that subject permit me to say a word relating to the qualifications of applicants for admission to the Capitular bodies. The impression prevails with many of the Companions that the fact of being a member of a Lodge of Master Masons is a sufficient qualification for advancement; but if those Companions will turn to Section 107 of the Constitution of the Grand Chapter, they will find that there are certain requisites

besides the mere fact of being a Master Mason. Morally, mentally, physically, the applicant must stand on the same plane, and be able to undergo an examination as when he first sent in his petition for initiation into the mysteries of Freemasonry.

The provision of Section 108 of the Constitution, that at least four weeks must elapse from the time of an application until a ballot is taken, no doubt, was inserted as a precaution, and to give the Committee time to make the necessary inquiries; and I would call the attention of the High Priests and Secretaries of the Subordinate Chapters to the necessity of a strict adherence to those sections of the Constitution relating to applications for membership.

The question of jurisdiction which comes up periodically, and apparently always under a misapprehension, has certainly been plainly set forth by the Committee on Work and Jurisprudence, by vote of the Grand Chapter, and by decisions of my predecessors, and I now repeat here what has been so often decided, that an applicant for the degrees of Capitular Masonry has the privilege of sending in his petition to any Chapter within the jurisdiction of the Grand Chapter of Pennsylvania, and that the Chapter nearest to the place of residence of the applicant can only object on the ground that he (the petitioner) is morally, mentally or physically disqualified. I would recommend to High Priests of Chapters, that when this question comes up for consideration, that before a vote is taken, they impress upon the members that an objection to be valid must be a Masonic objection, so that no injustice shall be done the applicant.

To High Priests of Subordinate Chapters I would enjoin a strict compliance with the injunctions of the Constitution and the By-Laws of the Chapter. The High Priest is the responsible head of the body over which he has been chosen by the Companions to preside. Unlike the government of political communities, here the High Priest ranks the King. It is a resuscitation of the ecclesiasti-

cal law made necessary by the peculiar teachings of the Craft, and also to be consistent with the doctrines of Capitular Masonry. If the laws are not enforced, if the landmarks are not observed, if the work is imperfect and the Chapter falls into disrepute, the High Priest is held accountable, and in the execution of his trust he should always remember that with him there is no divided responsibility. While this is true, yet the members are not in any way absolved from the performance of the duties they owe both to the Chapter and to the High Priest.

Companions should not forget that a regular attendance at the meetings of the Chapter is as imperative as that of any other Masonic body. What can be more discouraging to the officer who, diligent and faithful to his obligations, zealous and correct in his rendition of the work, finds that his exertions are viewed with indifference by those to whom he has a right to look for assistance and support, while the result naturally follows that the Chapter declines and falls into decay.

Companions, if you desire to make your Chapters foremost among the Capitular bodies, you should by all means second the efforts of your officers, and like them be active in the work, and vigilant in your duties as Royal Arch Masons. If these suggestions were generally observed there would be less complaints of the inefficiency of officers and the decadence of Chapters. The Companions will remember that in touching upon these questions, in which they are reminded of certain things incumbent upon them as members of a great Fraternity, that I am but following that line of duty which we are all equally bound to pursue.

With the Grand Chapters of other jurisdictions I shall endeavor to cultivate close and fraternal relations. It is right and proper that intercourse with those whose aims are coincident with our own should be of an intimate character. To establish that universal Companionship which is the cardinal principle of Royal Arch Ma-

sonry, we must open the door that leads into the universal Lodge, and extend a cordial welcome to all those who have passed the white veil of the sanctuary, and we could find no other day more propitious for our fraternal greeting than this, the most interesting of the Masonic calendar. All institutions as well as sects and peoples have an annual day of commemoration or of rejoicing. It is generally the starting point of a new-born year or the anniversary of some great event in history. The Fraternity of Freemasons have the 27th day of December or St. John the Evangelist's which opens the new year of its ancient calendar and marks the continuation of its endless history. This example of an upright, blameless character, has been chosen as a human symbol of the pure principles of Freemasonry. Faith, Hope, Charity, Mercy, as taught in the Capitular Degrees, were all embodied in the personality of this eminent man, and on this our New Year's Day we can honor his memory by referring to his virtues as worthy of the admiration and imitation of the Companions. We claim for Royal Arch Masonry the supremacy and perfection of the several parts of the institution.

It is a high pretension, but to which I believe it fairly entitled. To be supreme is, as the term implies, the head, the summit, the highest above all, and the Royal Arch marks that elevated point in the Masonic structure. To expound and endeavor to illustrate the great attributes of the Supreme Architect, to teach the reverence due to Divinity, and lead humanity onward to the temple of everlasting truth, are the objects of the supreme degree, and with those exalted aims it may well claim the title of Supreme.

Companions, the overhanging emblems of Freemasonry are a constant reminder of the vows and obligations voluntarily assumed by all those who wear the insignia of the Royal Arch Degree. These symbolic colors in their silent teachings are more eloquent than the loud declamation of human tongues.

The blue, the scarlet, the purple, and the white, each has its signifi-

cation known to all present. Holiness to the Lord is the motto of the supreme degree, and the officers and members of the Grand Holy Royal Arch Chapter can best illustrate their sincere devotion to that sacred inscription by an unfaltering adherence to all the obligations of Royal Arch Masonry.

The M. E. Grand High Priest announced the following appointments for the present Masonic year, commencing this day:

Grand Captain of the Host,

Comp. L. HASSELL LAPP, of Chapter No. 91.

Grand Principal Sojourner,

Comp. EDWARD B. SPENCER, of Chapter No. 250.

Grand Royal Arch Captain,

Comp. EDWIN H. COANE, of Chapter No. 240.

Grand Chaplains,

Comp. Rev. HENRY S. GETZ, D.D., of Chapter No. 52.
" " WILLIAM B. WOOD, D.D., of Chapter No. 240.
" " JOHN N. McGONIGLE, of Chapter No. 236.
" " JOHN P. NORMAN, of Chapter No. 249.
" " ALBERT W. RYAN, of Chapter No. 235.

Grand Master of Third Veil,

Comp. J. NEWTON MARSHALL, of Chapter No. 262.

Grand Master of Second Veil,

Comp. JOSEPH S. MILLER, of Chapter No. 248.

Grand Master of First Veil,

Comp. GEORGE HALE, JR., of Chapter No. 226.

Grand Marshal,

Comp. HARRY T. KINGSTON, of Chapter No. 251.

Senior Grand Master of Ceremonies,

Comp. MATTHIAS SEDDINGER, of Chapter No. 233.

Junior Grand Master of Ceremonies,

Comp. WILLIAM H. MANEELY, of Chapter No. 175.

Grand Pursuivant,

Comp. FRANK M. HIGHLEY, of Chapter No. 183.

Grand Tyler,

Comp. THOMAS S. WOODBURY, of Chapter No. 91.

Committee on Work and Jurisprudence,

M. E. Comp. AUGUSTUS R. HALL, P. G. H. P.,
" HIBBERT P. JOHN, P. G. H. P.,
" MATTHIAS H. HENDERSON, P. G. H. P.,
" JAMES S. BARBER, P. G. H. P.

In conjunction with the Most Excellent Grand High Priest.

Committee on Finance,

Comp. WILLIAM J. KELLY,
" M. RICHARDS MUCKLÉ,
" SAMUEL W. WRAY,
" JAMES P. MALSEED,
" ELLSWORTH H. HULTS.

Committee on Correspondence,

Comp. MICHAEL ARNOLD,
" STOCKTON BATES,
" CONRAD B. DAY,
" R. HOPEWELL HEPBURN,
" JOSHUA L. LYTE.

Committee on By-Laws,

Comp. J. ALEXANDER SIMPSON,
" HENRY J. McCARTHY,
" PHINEAS GARRETT,
" DAVID A. STEVENSON,
" J. MILES JAMISON.

Committee on Appeals,

M. E. Comp. SAMUEL C. PERKINS, P. G. H. P.
" LOUIS WAGNER,
" JOHN KELLER,
" IRVING P. WANGER,
" JOHN F. GWINNER.

Committee on Charity,

Comp. HENRY R. COULOMB,
" EDWARD J. JAMES,
" N. FERREE LIGHTNER,
" SAMUEL J. DICKEY,
" FRANKLIN B. SPEAKMAN.

Committee on Printing and Publishing,

Comp. JAMES BLELOCH,
" CHARLES CAREY,
" ARTHUR THACHER,
" JACOB GLASER,
" JAMES L. BROWN.

District Deputy Grand High Priests,

1. The County of Philadelphia will be under the M. E. Grand High Priest, Comp. Alexander H. Morgan.

2. Comp. John McKain, of Pittsburgh, for Counties of Allegheny, Beaver, Lawrence, Butler and Armstrong.

3. Comp. John K. McMillan, of Washington, for Counties of Washington, Greene, Fayette, Westmoreland, Somerset and Cambria.

4. Comp. Joel S. Eaby, of Lancaster, for the Counties of Lancaster, Adams and York, except Chapter No. 266 at Gettysburg.

5. Comp. William Campbell, of Media, for the Counties of Delaware and Chester, except Chapter No. 198 at Phœnixville, and No. 267 at Coatesville.

6. Comp. Michael W. Jacobs, of Harrisburg, for the Counties of Dauphin, Cumberland and Franklin, and Chapter No. 266 at Gettysburg.

7. Thaddeus S. Adle, of Norristown, for the Counties of Montgomery and Bucks, and Chapter No. 198 at Phœnixville, and No. 267 at Coatesville.

8. Comp. Jesse Orr, of Reading, for the Counties of Berks and Lebanon.

9. Comp. Charles F. Derr, of Pottsville, for the County of Schuylkill.

10. Comp. Luther M. Fine, of Easton, for the Counties of Lehigh, Northampton, Carbon and Monroe.

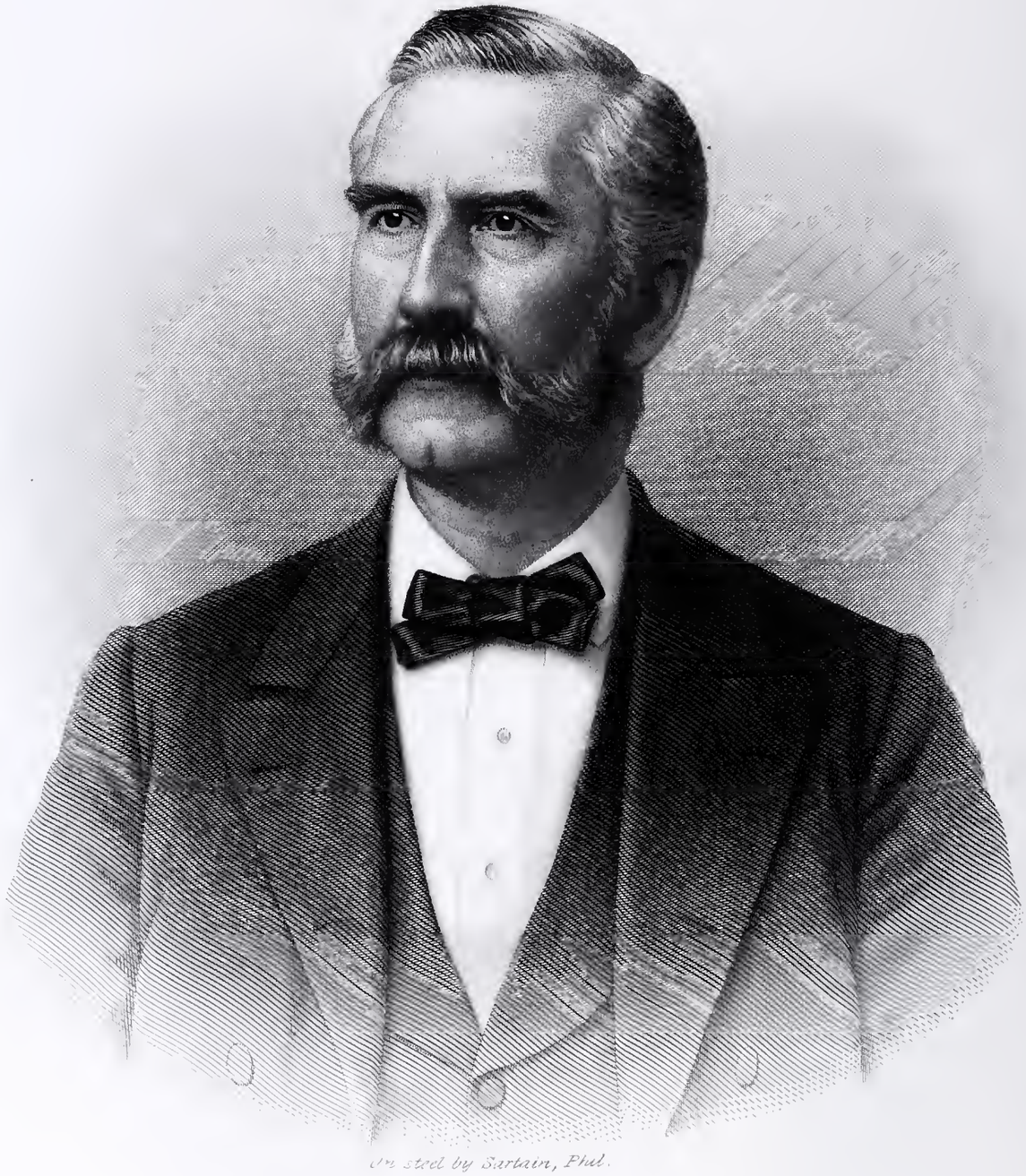
11. Comp. Samuel L. French, of Plymouth, for the Counties of Luzerne, Pike and Columbia, except Chapter No. 182 at Wilkes-Barré, and No. 242 at Pittston.

12. Comp. James H. Codding, of Towanda, for the Counties of Bradford, Sullivan and Tioga.

13. Comp. Caleb C. Thompson, of Warren, for the Counties of Warren, Venango, Clarion, Jefferson and Forest.

14. Comp. William K. Jones, of Coudersport, for the Counties of McKean, Potter, Elk and Cameron.

15. Comp. Daniel B. Else, of Williamsport, for the Counties of Lycoming, Clinton, Snyder, Centre, Union, Northumberland and Montour.



On steel by Sartain, Phil.

Thomas R. Patton

R.W. Grand Treasurer of the Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania
of Free and Accepted Masons, since 1873
Grand Treasurer of Grand Holy Royal Arch Chapter
of Pennsylvania since 1873.

16. Comp. William L. Connell, of Scranton, for the Counties of Lackawanna, Wayne, Susquehanna and Wyoming; Chapter No. 182 at Wilkes-Barré, and Chapter No. 242 at Pittston.

17. Comp. Harry M. Van Zandt, of Lewistown, for Counties of Mifflin, Bedford, Huntingdon, Juniata, Fulton, Perry, Clearfield and Blair.

18. Comp. Henry W. DeWitt, of Erie, for Counties of Erie, Crawford and Mercer.

The Grand Secretary appointed Comp. J. ALEXANDER SIMPSON, Assistant Grand Secretary, which appointment was approved by Grand Chapter.

Grand Chapter was then closed in peace at seven o'clock and fifty minutes P.M.

CHARLES E. MEYER,
Grand Secretary.

PAST GRAND HIGH PRIESTS

OF THE

Grand Holy Royal Arch Chapter of Pennsylvania.

1795, William Ball.†
1796–1797, William Moore Smith.†
1798–1802, Jonathan Bayard Smith.†
1803–1805, Israel Israel.†
1806–1813, James Milnor.†
1814, Richard Tybout.†
1815, Samuel F. Bradford.†
1816–1817, Walter Kerr.†
1818–1821, Bayse Newcomb.†
1822–1823, Josiah Randall.†
1824, Michael Nisbet.†
1825, John Steele, Jr.†
1826, Tristram B. Freeman.†
1827, Joseph S. Riley.†
1828–1830, John M. Read.†
1831–1832, Samuel H. Perkins.†
1833, Enos S. Gandy.†
1834, John Y. Black.†
1835–1839, Joseph R. Chandler.†
1840–1841, Alexander Diamond.†

1842–1843, William Whitney.†
1844–1845, William Barger.†
1846, John W. McGrath.†
1847, John J. Krider.†
1848, James Simpson.†
1849–1850, David C. Skerrett, M.D.†
1851–1852, Edward P. Lescure.†
1853, Anthony Bournonville, M.D.†
1854–1855, Harman Baugh.†
1856, John C. Smith.†
1857–1858, Daniel Thompson.†
1859, Benjamin Parke.†
1860–1861, Harman Yerkes.†
1862–1863, Jeremiah L. Hutchinson.
1864–1865, George W. Wood.†
1866–1867, Samuel C. Perkins.
1868–1869, George Griscom.†
1870–1871, Michael Nisbet.
1872–1873, Charles E. Meyer.
1874–1875, Andrew Robeno, Jr.†
1876, George E. Wagner.
1877–1878, Alfred R. Potter.†
1879–1880, William C. Hamilton, M.D.
1881–1882, Hibbert P. John.
1883–1884, Augustus R. Hall.
1885–1886, George W. Kendrick, Jr.
1887–1888, Matthias H. Henderson.
1889–1890, James S. Barber.
1891, Alexander H. Morgan.

Those marked † are deceased.

Report on Correspondence.

To the M. E. Grand High Priest, Officers and Companions of the Grand Holy Royal Arch Chapter of Pennsylvania :

Your Committee appointed to examine and review the Proceedings of the Grand Chapters of the jurisdictions with which this Grand Chapter is in fraternal accord and correspondence, respectfully report, that copies of the Proceedings of thirty-five Grand Chapters have been received and examined by the Committee, from the following jurisdictions :

Alabama,	1890	Missouri,	1890
Arkansas,	1890	Nebraska,	1889
California,	1890	Nevada,	1890
Canada,	1890	New Hampshire,	1890
Colorado,	1890	New York,	1890
District of Columbia,	1890	North Dakota,	1889
Georgia,	1890	Ohio,	1890
Illinois,	1890	Oregon,	1890
Indiana,	1890	Rhode Island,	1890
Indian Territory,	1890	South Carolina,	1890
Iowa,	1889–1890	South Dakota,	1890
Kentucky,	1890	Tennessee,	1891
Maine,	1890	Texas,	1890
Maryland,	1890	Vermont,	1890
Massachusetts,	1889–1890	Virginia,	1890
Michigan,	1890	Washington,	1890
Minnesota,	1890	Wisconsin,	1889
Mississippi,	1890		

Your Committee note with pleasure the growth and prosperity of Royal Arch Masonry in general, but regret that in some jurisdictions there is an apparent diminution of Chapters, membership and interest. The Royal Arch degree being the summit and completion of ancient Masonry, it is of the highest importance that those to whom its keeping is confided, should give full attention to the interests of the Grand and Subordinate Chapters, lest that by inattention, they may shrink into a weakness equivalent to dissolution.

Some reflection on Masonic subjects may not be out of place. There is abroad an army of societies, which aim to displace and supersede Freemasonry, by gaudy show, public parade, grotesque ritual and promises of pecuniary advantage. On one side we hear of new organizations claiming to be Masonic, and asserting that they are ancient; on the other, we have rival bodies to recognized Masonic institutions. True Freemasons are seduced into membership with them. The result is edicts and expulsions, with suits in courts of law to set them aside. We are gratified to know that so far the courts have not attempted to interfere with the rights of true Masonic bodies to preserve their own self-government and administer discipline to disobedient Brethren.

Perhaps Freemasons themselves are not free from blame in the matter. Public displays of Masonic ceremonies are becoming common. These give an inkling of information to the profane of some of the affairs of Masonry, and lead to gossip about them. Thus the doings of Freemasons become a part of the politics (not party politics, but the personal status) of the Brethren; and consequently when a Masonic question arises, it is discussed outside of Lodges and Chapters, and in halls and clubs.

Then comes litigation and its endless train, so that the question whether a Mason is a good and true Brother, becomes a public question and not a Masonic matter.

We are happy to say that so far the Fraternity in this juris-

diction has kept itself and its doings within its own walls. We have not been tempted into a grand combination or general assembly, which will overshadow, if not overthrow, the sovereignty and dignity of the Grand Chapter of Pennsylvania. This is particularly gratifying when we read that in some jurisdictions the question has been raised, whether a Past Grand High Priest is entitled to receive grand honors, when he enters a Chapter in which a General Grand High Priest is present; and particularly is it so, since we are informed that a Past Grand High Priest under such circumstances, is entitled to receive only half of the grand honors.

The question is discussed in several jurisdictions, whether a Grand Chapter *subordinate* to the General Grand Chapter can grant a warrant for a Chapter in unoccupied territory, as Alaska, for instance? We are gratified to notice that the weight of opinion is in favor of the right of the Grand Chapters.

Some Grand Chapters have digests of laws which declare that no appeal shall be taken from Grand Chapter to the General Grand Chapter. Wherefore we ask, which is sovereign and which is subordinate? In one Grand Chapter it was decided that when the laws of that Grand Chapter conflict with those of the General Grand Chapter, the laws of the former must be followed. Yet we read that the General Grand Chapter is called the Supreme Legislature of the Royal Craft. All of which causes us to rejoice that Pennsylvania has kept out of the diet.

Other matters give us like cause of congratulation. Uniformity, which is desirable, so long as the essentials of Masonry are preserved, is, we are pained to observe, leading to the preparation and use of a printed or cipher ritual. Not the least evil of this is the fact that no cipher exists which cannot be deciphered, as it will be in this instance, and then printed in advertising newspaper type. Another evil, and one of the greatest, will be the utter destruction of one of the very essential requisites of Masonry, the ability to work.

is the three ancient and symbolic degrees. The fact that the Every sane person may be taught to read; not every sane person can be taught to do the work of Freemasonry. If it were otherwise, every person could become Master or High Priest. It is one of the essential qualifications of a Freemason, that he cannot only read, but remember; and that the traditions which were told to him and taught to him and received by him, through his eyes and his ears, should be transmitted by him, by his mouth and his hands.

Another question much discussed is whether non-affiliates can be compelled to affiliate with a Lodge or Chapter. As we have always been taught that every Mason becomes a Mason voluntarily, we do not see how he can be conscripted. But as the superstructure of Capitular Masonry is formed upon symbolic Masonry, no Mason who is not affiliated with a Lodge, should be permitted to be a member of a Chapter. One of the evils of the Fraternity now, is the list of honorary or non-paying members. It is well known that no Brother who is poor and cannot pay his dues, is ever suspended, but those who can and will not, should be compelled to pay. It is better to lop off a few of that kind, than suffer the Chapter itself to be dissolved for want of support. St. Paul said of the collection for the saints, "Upon the first day of the week let every one of you lay by him in store, as God hath prospered him, that there be no gatherings when I come" (1 Cor. xvi, 2). And "if any would not work, neither should he eat" (2 Thess. iii, 10.)

We regret to notice the use of the words "higher degrees" and "lower degrees" in dealing with Masonic questions. As there are neither higher nor lower degrees, this is a mis-use of terms in describing Masonic bodies. There are various and different associations composed of Masons, but there is nothing higher in Masonry than a plain and pure Master Mason. He is the complete unit in Freemasonry, and while he may be aggregated with others to form some new combination calling itself Masonic, it should never be forgotten that the foundation

higher degree claimants always are careful to call themselves Masonic, is sufficient proof that the arithmetical progression of figures, while very important in measuring personal wealth, do not in Masonry indicate superiority in any respect.

The plague and pest of Cerneauism which at one time gave great anxiety to the Fraternity of Freemasonry, has been driven into its lair, where we hope it will remain, until its powers of procreation shall become extinct. True Freemasons who are interested in the prosperity of the Fraternity should always frown down every effort to introduce schism and discord among Masons. If the principle be established that occupied territory and personal allegiance may be invaded and divided by rivals and usurpers, especially by bodies which have merged and surrendered their claims, then no peace, no order, no compromise, no sovereignty and no authority can be preserved in true Masonic Lodges. While the Grand Lodges and Grand Chapters may, as such, have no interest in the affairs of Scottish Rite Masonry, still they have such an interest in maintaining the doctrine of absolute and exclusive jurisdiction to lawfully existing bodies composed of Masonic Brethren, that their cry of distress, when heard, is entitled to a ready response and assistance. Hence the Grand Chapters have united with the Grand Lodges of most of the jurisdictions, in putting down this insurgent; just as nations assist nations against the common enemy of peace and authority.

We now proceed to our special review of the reports of the several Grand Chapters.

ALABAMA. 1890.

The M. E. Grand Chapter of Alabama held its Sixty-fourth Annual Grand Convocation, in Montgomery, December 1, 1890. John Gideon Harris, Grand High Priest, and the other officers in their respective stations and places.

We notice that the Companions of Alabama do not designate their Grand Officers with any honorary prefix, as Most Excellent and Right Excellent.

The Grand High Priest made an address, stating that no legal questions had been submitted for his decision, except such as had heretofore been passed upon by the Grand Chapter.

The Committee on Dispensations reported certain irregularities in keeping the minutes of a new Chapter, which we copy, because this complaint is so common, that it is well to keep it before the Companions, until all hear the condemnation and learn to do right.

"We find such expressions as 'A regular Convocation was called to order, with same officers as at last meeting. The Lodge then adjourned to the sound of the gavel,' etc. We also find that on two occasions, the records show that certain Companions were exalted to the degree of Royal Arch, while said records fail to show that these Companions had been R. and A. as M. E. Masters."

The names of the officers present at the opening of the Chapter should be given. If any one is absent, the name of the Companion "acting as" such officer should be given. Lodges and Chapters do not adjourn. They are closed—the Lodge in harmony, and the Chapter in peace.

The Report on Foreign Correspondence was prepared by Comp. Palmer J. Pillans, with care and judgment. He reviews all the jurisdictions from which reports were received, among them Pennsylvania, with fairness and justice.

Comp. James Tait Beck, Camden, Grand High Priest; Comp. Myles Jefferson Green, Montgomery, Grand Secretary.

A.

ARKANSAS. 1890.

The Forty-first Annual Convocation of the Grand Chapter of Arkansas was held in Little Rock, November 20, 1890.

Comp. Samuel Peete, M. E. Grand High Priest, and the other Grand Officers in their respective stations and places.

The M. E. Grand High Priest read a very interesting address, full of good and sensible Masonic reflection.

Among his official acts for the year, was the refusal of a dispensation to confer the Royal Arch degrees on a citizen of one of the States of Mexico and a Mason, visiting Hot Springs, Ark., for his health, for the reason that the applicant was not a citizen nor resident of Arkansas; that the Grand Lodge of Arkansas has not recognized any of the Grand Lodges of Mexico, although often requested to do so; and that the Grand High Priest of Arkansas cannot grant a dispensation to confer the Royal Arch degrees on any one. In this multitude of reasons there certainly was much wisdom.

This is a peculiar case: Jackson Chapter, No. 40, conferred the degrees upon a Companion, who afterwards changed his residence to St. Louis, Mo., taking his dimit (as it is called, from which we suppose he had been elected a member of the Chapter and resigned), but he never affiliated with any other Chapter. Then "he filed his dimit with Jackson Chapter, No. 40, and petitioned for membership therein, his home being still in St. Louis, Mo." The Grand High Priest decided that the Companion could be elected by said Chapter; but on reporting his action to Grand Chapter, he said he was shaken in the correctness of his ruling. If the case had occurred in Pennsylvania the ruling would be right. We do not see why it was not right in Arkansas. The Companion had not abjured his allegiance to Arkansas and been naturalized in any other jurisdiction.

The Committee on Masonic Law and Usage approved the action of the Grand High Priest.

"*First.* That we recommend the approval of the decision of the M. E. Grand High Priest, in which he says, that it was proper for a Chapter in this State to receive and act upon the application for affiliation of a resident of another State."

The non-affiliate question troubled the Grand High Priest; and he recommended that instructors be appointed and schools of instruction be held to revive interest in Royal Arch Masonry and instruct the Companions; with all of which we agree.

On this subject the Committee on Masonic Law and Usage reported:

"*Second.* In regard to the resolutions upon the question of non-affilia-

tion in their Lodge by Chapter members, we respectfully recommend the adoption of the following resolutions:

"1. That a candidate for the Chapter degrees must be an affiliated Master Mason; and whenever a member of a Chapter in this State, who is now, or hereafter becomes a willfully non-affiliated Master Mason, the High Priest of his Chapter shall declare him suspended from his Chapter until he affiliates with some Lodge, or endeavors to do so at least every twelve months.

"2. That when a Chapter Mason is expelled, or is suspended from his Lodge, either for un-Masonic conduct or non-payment of dues, his membership in his Chapter shall cease until he is re-instated in his Lodge."

The report of the Committee on Foreign Correspondence was prepared by Comp. R. J. Laughlin with his usual care and thoroughness.

Comp. Charles N. Rix, Hot Springs, Grand High Priest; Comp. James A. Henry, Little Rock, Grand Secretary.

A.

CALIFORNIA. 1890.

The Thirty-sixth Annual Convocation of the Grand Chapter of Royal Arch Masons of California, was held in San Francisco, April 15 and 16, 1890. There appears to have been a large amount of business transacted, and the report of Grand High Priest Comp. William Vanderhurst indicates that he has gone through a happy year's work. "No questions have been asked or decisions required, and not a single act of irregularity has been called to his attention." He says, "This exceedingly placid state of affairs does not imply inactivity or want of interest, for the increase of membership and promptness of returns, show that Capitular Masonry is prospering in this jurisdiction." From which we infer that it must be an easy place, that of the M. E. Grand High Priest of California.

Pennsylvania and our most lamented Comp. Samuel Harper received very kind treatment by Comp. Thomas H. Caswell, of the Committee on Correspondence. Comp. Caswell, however, disagrees with Grand High Priest, Matthias H. Henderson, of this jurisdiction, in his method of dealing with a rebellious Companion, who had angrily declared that it would be a long time before any one else received the degrees in his Chapter. The remark was made because a friend of

his had been rejected. He had been charged with un-Masonic conduct, and then retracted, whereupon the Chapter was required to proceed with the charges, unless he resigned, which alternative he adopted. The action of the Grand High Priest of Pennsylvania saved that Chapter from the danger of a relapse by the offending Companion, while it did not deprive him of his standing as a Royal Arch Mason, or of his right to petition any other Chapter for membership. The Shah of Persia and the Emperor of China are not more absolute than the Rulers of Masons in Pennsylvania, but whether their judgments are always wise is a matter about which Comp. Caswell has a right to have and express an opinion. But that it is the law here, no one will gainsay.

Comp. Franklin H. Day, San Francisco, M. E. Grand High Priest; Comp. Thomas H. Caswell, San Francisco, M. E. Grand Secretary. A.

CANADA. 1890.

The Thirty-third Annual Convocation of the Grand Chapter of Canada, was held in Kingston, July 18, 1890. M. E. Comp. R. B. Hungerford, Grand Zerubbabel, and the other Grand Officers present. The usual routine of business was attended to, the Grand Zerubbabel making an address, in which he regrets that so many Masonic events happen in that jurisdiction at the same time, that in Grand Chapter there is a natural disposition to rush business through with undue haste. The remedy for this, he thinks, is a separation of its time of meeting from that of the Grand Lodge; but the Executive Committee, to whom the address was referred, reported that it could not endorse the proposition.

The Grand Zerubbabel also expressed himself in favor of giving Chapters the privilege of meeting in any warranted Lodge room within its own jurisdiction; but this was also disapproved by the Executive Committee. We quote and approve:

"Your Committee cannot endorse the separation of the annual meeting of Grand Chapter from that of the Grand Lodge. This system works well at present, and your Committee think that such a change should not

be made, without good reason to suppose that it would prove advantageous.

"The subject of allowing Chapters to work in any other place than that authorized by their warrants, is, in the opinion of your Committee, surrounded by too many difficulties to be thought of at present. Its inconvenience is apparent, and it would certainly not be wise to introduce any element that might occasion jurisdictional complications."

It seems to us that the officers of the Grand Chapter are transposed in rank. Thus the Grand Zerubbabel is followed by the Grand Haggai and Grand Joshua, and the Grand Secretary is called the Grand Scribe. As this is so different from our method of ranking the Grand Officers, we note it with interest. They get it honestly, however, by inheritance from their mother country, Old England.

And the R. E and V. E., as prefixes, are continued down to the Grand Organist and Grand Pursuivant, while the Grand Principal Sojourner ranks the Grand Treasurer. For our views on this subject we refer our Companions of Canada to our remarks on Michigan.

It appears that there are Royal Arch Marks in Canada, as witness this:

ROYAL ARCH MARKS.

"The Grand Superintendent of Toronto district notes the neglect of Chapters to keep a register of the Royal Arch Marks of Companions. In the early days of the Royal Craft in Canada much attention was paid to this particular, and the carefully drawn Marks of our forefathers handed down to us in the records of Craft lore, take us back with kindly thought to the pioneer Companions, who, if not skilled and filled with the knowledge of to-day, yet clung close to old traditions, and were as proud of the selected Mark and its appropriateness, as we are to-day of the advancement we have made in the work of the Craft."

R. E. Comp. J. J. Mason, Hamilton, is Grand Zerubbabel; R. E. Comp. David McLellan is Grand Scribe. A.

COLORADO. 1890.

The Sixteenth Annual Convocation of the Grand Chapter of Colorado, was held in Denver, on the 18th of September, 1890. Comp. Samuel H. Thompson, Grand High Priest, presiding.

The Report of Proceedings comes to us in first-class shape. A Special Communication of the Grand Royal Arch Chapter, was held in Denver on the 3d of July, 1890. Comp. C. C. Gird, Past Grand High Priest, presiding.

The object of this Special Communication was to dedicate a new hall to Capitular Masonry.

From Past Grand High Priest Lawrence N. Greenleaf's address, we cull the following beautiful passages:

"Having convened for the purpose of dedicating this beautiful hall to Capitular Masonry, it seems fitting that we should endeavor to express, in some slight measure, the mingled feelings of joy and gratitude with which our hearts to-day are overflowing.

"When the drama is realized, the end attained, or the goal is reached, it is always a moment of supreme happiness to man. The roseate flush of success surrounds life with a halo. The sky is bluer, the earth greener, and the flowers exhale a richer perfume. The song of the bird falls not on listless ears. The heart expands, the sympathies widen, and the stern look relaxes into a smile. It is the same old world, but it wears for us a different aspect. Our ship has come in from the Fortunate Isles.

"So, to-day, when the cherished hope of years is crowned with success, and our temple is no longer a myth, but a substantial, imposing and magnificent reality, let us quaff the full measure of exuberant joy. Let the walls re-echo with the tumult of gladness and the swelling song of exultant praise. Ours is the glorious experience of the new; others will share the greater glory of the old. How lovingly the tendrils of human affection twine around that which is old! The old home and the old scenes are the last to fade from our memory. The old tattered flag, riddled with shot and shell and stained with the blood of heroes, becomes the priceless possession of a nation. The old tree, with its historic memories, is jealously guarded from mutilation and decay. It is not mere antiquity that thus attaches our affections to such objects as by hooks of steel, but their association with human struggles and achievement. Touched by the inspiration of genius, patriotism or humanity, they share the same immortality.

"And so this new temple, radiant in all the freshness of its beauty, will become more and more harmonized as the years roll by. Into it will seem to be inwrought the very lives of those who labor therein.

"Around it will cluster happy associations and tender memories. There will be joyous feasts with garlands of flowers, and sad days with acacia sprigs. There will be many an unseen presence felt, and echoes from voices hushed forever.

"O, house beautiful! Fit dwelling place for Masonry divine, already thou art irradiated with her shining presence.

"May its glory be reflected in the lives of those who go in and out of our tabernacle, and the silent deeds of love and charity be none the less effective because unseen by the eyes of men."

Denver Chapter was organized May 13, 1863. Fire and

flood do not seem to have had any effect in checking its growth. Indian raids but temporarily stopped its meetings.

Of Royal Arch Masonry, Comp. Greenleaf says:

"It is the pith and core, the summit and completion of Ancient Craft Masonry."

In the absence of Comp. Samuel H. Thompson, Grand High Priest, Comp. C. C. Gird, Past Grand High Priest, delivered the address on the occasion of these ceremonies.

From the address of Comp. Thompson, which is concerned mainly with the usual routine reports of duties performed, we learn of the death of M. E. Comp. John R. Hambel, and also of the death of James L. Duckworth, High Priest of South Pueblo Chapter No. 12.

Dispensations were issued for the forming of two new Chapters—Grand Junction Chapter, U. D., and Montrose Chapter, U. D.

Comp. Ernest Le Neve Foster furnishes the Report on Foreign Correspondence. He reviews forty Grand Chapter Proceedings, and Pennsylvania comes in for her share of attention.

Under Arkansas, we find the following *in re* the subject of "physical qualification:"

"The subject of physical qualification is one upon which there seems to be a large difference of opinion. In this jurisdiction an exactly similar case (that of a truly worthy, energetic Mason, who had sustained the loss of one arm and whose application for the Capitular degrees was denied on this account) was decided in an exactly opposite manner, and whilst personally we consider that the decision of Comp. Gee is the correct one, yet we must admit that there is some good argument on the other side. We believe that the strict construction of the law and landmarks is always the safest; it may work a hardship occasionally, but in the end it saves a vast amount of trouble."

The non-payment of dues question comes up again and again. In reviewing Connecticut, and referring to Comp. Barlow's review of North Carolina, the punishment for non-payment of dues is discussed. Now, we have a notion that dues remain unpaid, either from forgetfulness, or for want of funds. The cases of refusal to pay when able must be very few and far between. For such cases trial and suspension is perhaps the best way of getting rid of such dead wood. For the other cases a reminder from some Companion who will interest him-

self in the matter will usually bring the funds. For the other class, don't let the Companion have to ask for a remission. Let some one who knows, and there are always some who do know, seek out the Brother, and if he is unable to pay, have the dues remitted. Relieve his necessities if possibly it can be done.

Comp. Foster quotes the following:

"He who shall devise ways and means by which Chapters and Grand Chapters can be sustained and kept alive without the oppressive system of dues and penalties for the non-payment of the same, will be entitled to the everlasting thanks of all classes of Masons wheresoever dispersed around the globe."

And then goes on to say:

"No doubt the devisor of such a system would immortalize his name, but we fear the millennium will be here before that time, for no institution can do without funds, even churches have to look after the almighty dollar."

And this is also true. How very true!

Under Kentucky, and in reference to the necessity of being a member of a Blue Lodge to entitle one to membership in a Chapter, we find the following, and this also is true:

"The Blue Lodge is the foundation stone of Masonry, and we should be careful that our foundation is maintained solid and strong."

With reference to the use of substitutes in conferring the Royal Arch, Comp. Foster has arrived at this sensible conclusion:

"Our Grand Chapter has, however, expressed itself as permitting the use of substitutes, and with argument we are beginning to believe that perhaps we are wrong, and that so long as the symbolism is followed by the use of substitutes the O. B. is complied with."

There are evidently those of another way of thinking, for under Michigan we find that in answer to the following question:

"Can the Royal Arch degree be conferred upon two who have attained to the degree of Most Excellent Master and one who has already been exalted?"

The Grand High Priest answered:

"No; the use of substitutes is prohibited."

Comp. Ceylon E. Olin, Pueblo, Grand High Priest; Comp. Ed. C. Parmelee, Pueblo, Grand Secretary. B.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA. 1890.

The Twenty-fourth Annual Convocation was held in Washington, D. C., on the 10th of December, 1890, Comp. E. S. Holmes, Grand High Priest, presiding.

The report of Proceedings is preceded by a report of a Special Communication held in Washington, D. C., on the 19th of October, 1890, on the occasion of the funeral of Comp. William H. Faulkner, Past Grand Scribe, who was interred with Masonic ceremonies in Congressional Cemetery.

The address of Comp. Holmes, Grand High Priest, treats of the subjects usually found in such a communication, evidences the modesty of its author, and states that:

"Fortunately for me, however, and also for them, the year has been almost an uneventful one, more so, probably, than any which has preceded it, and, therefore, my lines have fallen in most pleasant places. The utmost harmony has prevailed among the subordinate Chapters, and, so far as I am informed, not one unpleasant incident has occurred in any of the bodies owing allegiance to this Grand Chapter."

Unexpected visits were made by the Grand Officers to the eight subordinate Chapters:

"And as none of them knew when to expect us, we found them—to use a homely phrase—with their everyday clothes on; and I am most happy to state that in every case we found the officers capable, well posted, and the work fully up to the standard. I doubt very much whether the work can be excelled in any jurisdiction of the United States."

In Washington, the Grand Honors are obligatory for all Present and Past Grand High Priests, whether there is present a Companion of higher rank or not.

A dispensation was granted for the formation of Brightwood Chapter, No. 9.

There are now 1591 Royal Arch Masons in good standing in the District of Columbia.

In closing his address the Grand High Priest says:

"The Chapters are all in peace among themselves, and cheerfully comply with every regulation of this Grand Body."

On the vexed question of "Substitutes" and the loaning of one or more candidates by one Chapter to another to complete the requirements of law and enable degrees to be conferred, the Committee on Jurisprudence submits the following:

"*Resolved*, That in all cases where it is desirable for one Chapter of this jurisdiction to confer any of the Capitular degrees upon candidates elected in another Chapter, the Chapter having jurisdiction over the candidates, and not its High Priest, unless duly authorized by his Chapter to act for it, must first assent thereto or request the same to be done."

It seems to us that this whole controversy comes under the caption of "straining at a gnat and swallowing a camel." That there must be three receiving the Royal Arch degree is admitted; but what good is subserved by requiring all three to be novices, passes comprehension.

Here is another resolution showing what they do in the District of Columbia:

"*Resolved*, That where an officer of this Grand Chapter or of a constituent Chapter succeeds himself in an elective or an appointive office, he need not be installed."

If an appointed officer holds over he need not be installed, but if an election is held, the officer elected should be installed, though he succeeds himself for the twentieth time.

Comp. William R. Singleton, Chairman of the Committee, presents the report on Foreign Correspondence. Thirty-nine reports of Proceedings are reviewed, seven reports not having been received in time.

We agree with Comp. Singleton in the following, which we find under Colorado:

"It is true that in the case of one amply able to pay dues, and will not, the charge (un-Masonic conduct) would be sustained; but certainly when one is well known to be so poor that he and his family must be

sustained by charity, he should not be charged with un-Masonic conduct when he cannot pay his dues; hence, in our opinion, the emphatic decision that 'non-payment of dues' constitutes in the abstract un-Masonic conduct, cannot be correct."

Under Massachusetts, and as to whether a blind Master Mason is or is not entitled to receive the Royal Arch degree, Comp. Singleton says:

"No Brother can possibly be properly called a Master of the Secret, until that Secret be revealed to him in the *only* peculiar manner which gives it importance in the mysteries. Now cannot a blind man see all this with his mental vision?"

Under Pennsylvania and Comp. Meyer's review of Proceedings we find the following, and quote:

"He does not agree with our [Comp. Singleton's] views in regard to the Grand Mark Lodge of England—we think because he has not carefully considered the subject—evidently from the tenor of his remarks. If he and his Grand Chapter were in connection officially with the General Grand Chapter of the United States, and with the Grand Chapters of the other States and Territories, we would stand upon better grounds to discuss the issue. Inasmuch as his Grand Chapter is not a part of our Capitular system, and they have a perfect right not to be, we do not propose to enter into any discussion with him on the subject. He, as we have shown, stands as the Grand Representative of that Grand Body of only one degree—that degree differing in its ritual from the Mark degree of our system—near all other Grand Chapters of this country, most of whom, if not all, have severed official relations therefrom, and is therefore quite excusable for his advocacy of their cause in particular. We, however, shall continue to hold that even if the *casus belli* be removed, we should only do what it was intended to have been done in the General Grand Chapter originally, viz., to admit visitors from their Mark Lodges to our Chapters when opened in the Mark degree only, and not by any exchange of Grand Representatives, an act of courtesy which should be extended by all Masonic bodies to visitors from other jurisdictions possessing the degree upon which the body to be visited might be opened in."

The Grand Mark Lodge of England has been in fraternal relations with the Grand Chapter of Pennsylvania for over twenty-two years.

There is much more in Comp. Singleton's review that we should like to quote and comment upon, but space forbids.

Comp. Alexander McKenzie, Washington, D. C., Grand High Priest; Comp. L. G. Stephens, Washington, D. C., Grand Secretary. B.

GEORGIA. 1890.

The M. E. Grand Chapter met in Sixty-eighth Annual Convocation, in Macon, on April 30, 1890, Comp. James W. Taylor, Grand High Priest, and the other officers present.

The death of Comp. Moses P. Kellogg, Grand High Priest from 1869 to 1872, was announced in feeling terms. He was an earnest advocate of the education of females, and established one of the first female colleges in Western Georgia. The Grand High Priest reported a healthy and prosperous condition of the finances of Grand Chapter, and a flattering numerical growth of membership. This is gratifying to us, for we regret to say that the reports from some other jurisdictions are not so satisfactory.

We quote the following decisions of the G. H. P., and refer to our review of Washington in this connection. Also to Leviticus xxi, 20:

> "A Master Mason losing his eyesight is not eligible to the Chapter degrees, it being as essential to have eyes with which to see as ears with which to hear."

The Committee on Foreign Correspondence reports in favor of the establishment of a system of Foreign and Domestic Correspondence, and inter-communication with the Grand Lodge, Grand Council, Grand Commandery, Grand Encampment and Scottish Rite bodies in Georgia. We are not prepared to approve this, for we wonder how they will communicate with each other, since they are not our Brethren, Companions, Sir Knights, and so on. They do not understand each others' language, and so the Companions of the Royal Arch might get back again into Babylon. Think well of this, Companions of Georgia, before you do that which will create confusion and cause you to repent.

Comp. William Abram Love, of the Committee on Foreign Correspondence, gives Pennsylvania full and favorable notice.

Comp. James W. Taylor, Luthersville, M. E. Grand High Priest; Comp. A. M. Wolikin, Macon, M. E. Grand Secretary.

A.

ILLINOIS. 1890.

The Forty-first Annual Convocation was held in Chicago, on the 30th and 31st of October, 1890, Comp. J. E. Dyas, Grand High Priest, presiding.

The address of the Grand High Priest is an exhaustive accounting of his official acts: it pays fitting tribute to the fraternal dead and earnestly solicits a liberal donation in aid of the Illinois Masonic Home for Orphans.

Among the various reports, the report of the Committee on Correspondence, by Comp. John M. Pearson, claims attention. It is fresh and readable, bright and newsy. He reviews the reports of thirty-nine Grand Chapters; devotes about three pages to Pennsylvania, quotes freely from the report of Comp. Charles E. Meyer, and closes with a word of tribute and encouragement.

Comp. Pearson, with good judgment and an eye to the duties of a Committee on Correspondence, again and again notes the absence of an index or table of contents, and is full of praise where these almost indispensable requisites are present in the reports of Grand Chapters. He is convinced of the necessity for "Official Visitations," and thinks the Craft suffers where this ceremony is omitted or but sparely performed.

Under the heading "District of Columbia, 1889," Comp. Pearson says:

> "We have often found that the only way to effectually avoid discord and dissension is to allow full and free discussion. It is an old saying, and a true one, 'That upon the anvil and under the hammer of discussion, truth is forged.'"

This is good, sound sense. How often have we seen it, that the presiding officer, through fear of encouraging discord and dissension, has brought down the gavel upon discussion and commanded silence when it would have been the part of wisdom to give rein, but guide and control, until the goal of truth was reached. This exercise of authority, while fully upheld by the genius of our peculiar institution, has more often tended to keep hot the fires of discord and contention, than to cool and dissipate them.

Under "Kansas, 1890," we find the following:

"The Grand Lecturer reported having given instruction in almost all the Chapters of the State with excellent effect, and at an expense to Grand Chapter of about one thousand dollars. The Grand Chapter pays, we believe, only the expenses of travel, leaving the compensation to be paid by the Chapters instructed."

In Pennsylvania, we have no such officer as a Grand Lecturer. We have, however, a "Committee on Work and Jurisprudence," which is authority on all questions as to work, under and in conjunction with the Most Excellent Grand High Priest. It is furthermore the custom of the Grand High Priest, on his visitations and at the Annual and Quarterly Grand Communications, to exemplify one or more of the degrees for the instruction of the Craft.

If Comp. Pearson would honor us of Pennsylvania with his presence, we could show him that he need not be surprised at the "rapidity" with which the proceedings and exemplification of degrees are disposed of. Promptness in getting to work, and diligence in performing it, is the main secret, of course that other condition being understood, that our *work* is not so long in its mode of exemplification. Our ways differ, but our results are one. Let the good work of making worthy Royal Arch Masons go on in any good way.

Pennsylvania is worthily reviewed, and tender reference made to our late Comp. Samuel Harper, and to the death of Comp. John Thomson. There are nine pages devoted to illustrated tablets In Memoriam of deceased Companions, giving name, title and date of death.

Edward C. Pace, Ashley, Grand High Priest; Gil. W. Barnard, 78 Monroe street, Chicago, Grand Secretary. B.

INDIANA. 1890.

The Forty-fifth Annual Convocation was held in Indianapolis, October 22, 1890, M. E. Comp. Elmer Crockett, Grand High Priest, presiding.

The report of Proceedings comes to us on good paper, printed in clear, large type, carefully edited and having a copious index.

The address of M. E. Grand High Priest Crockett bears evidence of the conscious power of its author, and deals with its multiform subjects in an easy and comprehensive manner. It is at least unusual that in such an address it can be announced that:

"So far as I have been able to ascertain, not one of our number has been called away by death since our last meeting. Our circle is unbroken. But few Grand High Priests in the history of our Order have had the privilege of making such an announcement. Truly we should be profoundly thankful to the Father of us all."

With sister jurisdictions death had not been so idle, and the death of Benjamin Franklin Haller, General Grand Scribe, was announced as having occurred at Memphis, Tenn., on April 4, 1890.

In speaking of the general condition of the Craft in Indiana, the address goes on to say:

"More than the average number of deaths have occurred in our subordinate Chapters during the past year. Seventy-four Companions have finished their work here below and have gone to their reward."

But on the other hand:

"There have been 343 exaltations, 27 have been reinstated and 62 added by affiliation. This shows a net increase since our last Annual Convocation of 131 members, and a grand total in this jurisdiction of 5443."

William Hecker Chapter, No. 63, asked for a dispensation to remove the Chapter from Auburn to Butler. The High Priest says:

"It will be remembered that this Chapter was once removed from Waterloo to Auburn by authority of this Grand Body. It being the unanimous opinion of the Grand Council that the Grand High Priest had no authority under the rules to issue a dispensation for the removal of a Chapter, the request was not granted."

Butler evidently wants a Chapter, for we are told:

"I received a petition, properly signed, asking that a Chapter be organized at Butler. It was accompanied with the required fee, but lacked

the constitutional recommendation. This left me powerless to act, and I so notified the Companions."

Kokomo Chapter, No. 104, was constituted and Attica Chapter, U. D., asked

"That their dispensation be continued in full force and effect for the further period of one year. This request was granted."

The troubles of Mount Vernon Chapter, No. 73, having been accommodated, and the Grand High Priest becoming

"Convinced that light was at last breaking through the dark clouds that had overhung the Companions at Mount Vernon; that the obstacles that had obstructed the Masonic work in that locality were being rapidly removed, and finally, that 'peace and harmony again prevailed,'"

restored their charter and authorized them to resume labor.

Now here's a pretty mess:

"John P. Brown, a member of Rising Sun Lodge, No. 6, claims to have received the Chapter degrees in the late King David's Chapter, No. 6, at Rising Sun, in the year 1863. In 1866 he moved to Kansas and immediately took an active part in the Chapter work in that jurisdiction. He then applied for a dimit, but never received it, although the request was accompanied with the necessary fee. The charter of his Chapter was arrested in 1869. He now petitions the Grand Chapter for a dimit. But his case is a peculiar one. It is discovered that he is not a Royal Arch Mason, although he is sure of having received the Chapter degrees in a just and lawful manner. A careful examination of the records of said Chapter, now in the hands of the Grand Secretary, discloses the fact that he petitioned for the degrees November 7, 1865, but they fail to show that he ever received them. Brother Brown claims that during the time the degrees were being conferred upon him the minutes of the meetings were kept on loose slips of paper by different members of the Chapter, and that the Secretary failed to properly record them."

This case being referred, the Committee on Jurisprudence considered it and reported as follows:

"In the opinion of the Committee there has not been sufficient evidence produced to warrant them in reaching the conclusion that this Brother has received the degrees in a Chapter, in a regular and constitutional manner, though there is strong presumptive evidence of that fact. In order to settle the matter definitely, the committee would recommend the Brother to present himself to a regular Chapter of Royal Arch Masons,

and prove himself such by the usual test of examination, and upon presenting a certificate of that fact, signed by the High Priest of such Chapter, attested by the Secretary and the seal of the Chapter, and the payment of such amount as may have been due King David Chapter, No. 6, at the time its charter was arrested, that the Grand Secretary be then authorized to issue to Comp. Brown a proper certificate of dimit."

Under the head of "Visitations" the Grand High Priest says:

"Like many of my predecessors in this exalted position, I am compelled to acknowledge that lack of time has prevented me from visiting but few Chapters during the year. This is not as it should be. I believe that for the benefit of subordinate Chapters each one should be visited by a Grand Officer at least once each year, yet I am fully satisfied that it is impossible for such an arrangement to be made. All will agree that if a system of visitation and inspection should be inaugurated it would prove of great value to the Craft. In other words, it would pay. No competent Companion, however, can be expected to perform this work without the hope of fee or reward."

Is a Grand Lecturer the solution of this question? Better, like David, "be sure you're right," Comp. Crockett.

There is good Masonic law in the finding of the Committee on Jurisprudence in the cases of two Companions, dropped from the rolls by reason of suspension in their respective Blue Lodges and restored to former membership, upon notification that each of these Companions had been regularly restored to good Masonic standing by their respective Blue Lodges under the then existing rules of the Grand Chapter of Indiana, and who were, afterwards, by the then High Priest of the Chapter, in view of the change in the rules in regard to restoration, made by the Grand Chapter at the annual meeting, October 23, 1889, declared to be, the one suspended and the other expelled. This is the finding:

"The Committee, in reaching a conclusion in the matter here presented, find that there is no principle in Masonic jurisprudence better settled than that when a member of the Fraternity obtains a right under the law in force at the time, no subsequent change of the law or ruling of a presiding officer can in any manner deprive him of that right. Under the rules of the Grand Chapter, as it then was, these two Companions were legally restored to membership in the Chapter, and no subsequent change or modification of those rules could in any manner affect their standing in the Chapter. Hence the order of the High Priest, made and entered upon the records of the Chapter in these two cases, was illegal, null and

void, and is accordingly overruled, and the appeal taken in the case sustained."

The report of the Committee on Correspondence is from the pen of Past Grand High Priest Comp. Thomas B. Long. He reviews the Proceedings of thirty-eight Grand Chapters exhaustively and *con amore*. The scissors have been freely used, and the excerpts are at once evidence of his faithful reading and his wide knowledge of matters of interest to the Masonic student and reviewer.

We rather like Comp. Long's terse and rugged resentment expressed in his review of Florida's report. It is as follows:

"There was no report on Correspondence; doubtless because no Companion could be found in the jurisdiction who would permit himself to be gagged by a regulation like:

"'28. Committees on Foreign Correspondence of this Grand Chapter are hereby instructed to only incorporate in their reports those points of Masonic law which have been decided by other Grand Royal Arch Chapters, or such questions as are in controversy which appertain to Royal Arch Masonry, and that none other subjects shall be incorporated in said reports; and that said Committees shall not present their views on said subjects, but only present the questions for the decision of this Grand Royal Arch Chapter.'"

Reviewing Georgia's report, Comp. Long is rather staggered at the suggestion of Comp. William Abram Love, Chairman of the Committee on Foreign Correspondence, expressed in a resolution to the effect:

"That steps be taken looking to the establishment of a system of foreign and domestic correspondence, as the channel through which these ends shall be reached, the means to be by the reciprocal interchange of the Proceedings of their respective bodies, and their review by the several Committees on Correspondence."

He remarks:

"The plan is plausible and looks nice on paper, but if ever adopted the several correspondents would necessarily have to be made salaried officers, and well salaried at that. Then, too, the publishing of reviews like those contemplated would speedily bankrupt either the Grand Bodies or their subordinates, or both. How would it be with Georgia?"

And now Comp. Long, a word with you about that poem

quoted by Comp. Hindes, Grand High Priest of Maryland. It is a worthy thought of yours to have so beautiful a poem preserved in the archives of your jurisdiction; but preserve it whole by all means and in the order in which the verses were written by Lord Lytton. As your report has it, the 5th, 9th, 10th and 1st stanzas only are given, and in that order. The poem consists of ten stanzas, all as beautiful as those you have enshrined, and the last stanza, as you have it, is the first one of the poem.

Under Kentucky, we find the following as Comp. Long's views on the Council degrees:

"It is doubtful if any more interesting grades can be found in the entire system of Masonry than are those of the Council. The lessons taught by them make a lasting impression upon every intelligent mind. It is there we are instructed as to the absolute necessity of fidelity to every important trust. We are there shown that while zeal in laudable and just enterprises is worthy of reward, yet there is a measure of danger in becoming overzealous in matters we do not fully understand. The value of prudent secrecy concerning our private and business affairs is demonstrated, and the importance of silence is enjoined in such a manner as to prove the full force of the excellent maxim: 'Speech is silver; silence is golden.' These degrees are absolutely worthy of being preserved in separate organizations, and such exist—with a General Grand Body over them—everywhere except in Texas and Iowa."

Pennsylvania is very liberally reviewed. Over six pages are devoted to the Keystone State.

Jacob W. Smith, Indianapolis, Grand High Priest; William H. Smythe, Indianapolis, Grand Secretary. B.

INDIAN TERRITORY. 1890.

The First Annual Convocation of the Grand Chapter of Indian Territory was convened in Muskogee, November 6, 1890. M. E. Joseph S. Murrow, Grand High Priest, and the other officers in their respective stations and places.

We notice with pleasure that when the station of an officer of Grand Chapter, was occupied by any one other than the elected or appointed officer, the incumbent is said to be *acting as* the officer, instead of *pro tem.*, which is frequently used in

some jurisdictions. This phrase *acting as* is good Masonic language; *pro tem.* is not.

As this is a new Grand Chapter the M. E. Grand High Priest gives its history and proves its birthright.

HISTORIC.

"For the information of Companions in other jurisdictions as well as for those who are to come after us in our own Territory it seems to me *right* that there shall be put upon record the main reasons that determined us in the founding of this Grand Chapter and a brief history of the difficulties we had to meet and overcome.

"For several years previous to 1889, the three Chapters then in the Territory, carefully considered the propriety of organizing a Grand Chapter. The reasons for and against such a movement were thoughtfully discussed. No false ambition, no love for title or name influenced any one. Our weakness numerically and financially was recognized.

"The great administrative and legislative responsibility resting upon a Grand Chapter, involving the well being of the constituent Chapters and the good of the Order throughout the Territory, was duly and carefully considered. All this and more was realized.

"On the other hand, here was a country, beautiful and fertile, with an area of 63,000 square miles, and a population of quite 200,000 people and increasing rapidly.

"The very successful and healthful history of the Grand Lodge of Indian Territory, afforded good ground for believing that a Grand Chapter would also do well. The Grand Lodge was organized in 1874 under very discouraging circumstances.

"There were only three Lodges and not exceeding sixty members, and not one dollar in the treasury. Not one Brother could claim more than a moderate knowledge of Masonic jurisprudence and no experience in Grand Lodge business. In addition to all this there was internal and external opposition.

"And yet the growth of this little aboriginal Grand Body has been steady and healthy. Managed with wisdom, prudence and firmness, it has increased from three to thirty-eight Lodges, from sixty to over thirteen hundred members. Its receipts each year exceed its expenses. It has expended considerable sums of money in charity at home and abroad, and in educating poor children. It is now laying up money to build a Widows' and Orphans' Home.

"Some of its members are men of acknowledged Masonic legal ability, and its proceedings and reports on correspondence are favorably and kindly mentioned everywhere. The same men who so successfully manage the affairs of the Grand Lodge will also have control of the Grand Chapter.

"Again. The condition of Capitular Masonry in the Territory was considered and regarded as another reason why a Grand Chapter should be organized.

"The first Chapter of Royal Arch Masons in Indian Territory was organized by the General Grand Chapter in 1878. In 1889, eleven years after,

there were only four in the whole Territory. Blue Lodge Masons if worthy are *entitled* to the Chapter degrees. If true and tried stones they have a *right* to more light, to be built into the new temple and the 'powers that be' should afford the opportunity for these privileges. The Chapters in the Territory were so remote from many of the Lodges that the Brethren could not without great inconvenience, loss of time and expense, secure the Chapter degrees.

"The General Grand Chapter was so far away, and had so little touch and sympathy with Masonry in the Territory, that there was no incentive, no moving power to encourage the organization of new Chapters. All the interest the General Grand Chapter seemed to feel was to secure the dues and fees at the end of each year.

"These dues and fees too are excessive in proportion to those paid by Grand Chapters. Chapters subordinate to the General Grand Chapter pay fifty cents dues per member annually, while Grand Chapters pay only one cent per member.

"The report of the General Grand Secretary, Companion C. G. Fox, to the General Grand Chapter in 1889, shows that Oklahoma Chapter, Indian Territory, with an average of thirty members, paid $56.50 dues for the three years, 1886, 1887, 1888, to the General Grand Chapter, while the Grand Chapter of Delaware, with an average of 280 members, paid for the same three years the enormous sum of $8.84. The great State of Alabama, with an average of 557 members, paid $16.72 for the three years. With twenty times more members, Alabama paid less than one-third as much dues as Oklahoma Chapter. During those three years the four Chapters in Indian Territory, with not exceeding 100 members, paid a larger sum into the treasury of the General Grand Chapter than any of the great States except Illinois, New York and Ohio, or more than Massachusetts, for instance, with over 10,000 members. Is this right and just? But some one will say, 'You save nothing to the subordinate Chapters by organizing a Grand Chapter, for the dues and fees will be just as great.' Granted. But what does the General Grand Chapter do with these dues and fees? Expend them in building up the Order on the destitute fields? Not much. The General Grand Chapter now has some $15,000 somewhere, in some bank I suppose. The dues and fees paid by the subordinate Chapters to a Grand Chapter go to build up the Order in the home territory. The Chapters themselves, through their representatives, manage these funds and expend them for the good of the Order in their own jurisdiction.

"The representatives of the subordinate Chapters in the General Grand Chapter are only a drop in the bucket. They are so few as compared with the representatives from Grand Chapters that their voice is *nil*. I think I was the only representative from a subordinate Chapter at Atlanta last year. Once again it was argued by those opposed to the organization of a Grand Chapter in Indian Territory that our numbers were too small—only about one hundred. If you will examine the report of the General Grand Secretary last year you will discover that the Grand Chapter of Delaware has only three Chapters and 292 members. Florida eleven Chapters, 364 members. The great State of Alabama, with over one million population, reports a membership of only 636 in 1888. Many other States are in like weak condition. How long these States have been organized into Grand Chapters I do not know. The Grand Chapter

of Indian Territory was organized less than nine months ago with four Chapters and about 100 members. It now numbers seven Chapters and over 180 members, a gain of 75 per cent. in Chapters and 80 per cent. in members.

HISTORY OF ORGANIZATION.

"On the 15th day of October, 1889, representatives from Indian Chapter, No. 1, Oklahoma, No. 2, and Savanna, No. 4, the three chartered Chapters in the Territory, met at McAlester in convention, and after a full and careful discussion and consideration of the matter, unanimously voted to organize a Grand Chapter in accordance with the regulations and provisions of the Constitution of the General Grand Chapter, U. S. A. A Constitution, By-Laws, etc., were adopted, officers elected but not installed, and the Secretary instructed to write to the M. E. General Grand High Priest, Noble D. Larner, at Washington city, for his approval of the organization, and that authority be granted to Comp. Robert W. Hill or Edmond H. Doyle to complete the work and install the officers. Our disappointment was great when his reply came back refusing to grant our just and reasonable request.

"In November I was sent to Atlanta, Georgia, to attend the General Grand Chapter and lay our claims before that body. The General Grand High Priest mentioned in his address our request for authority to organize a Grand Chapter and his disapproval. At my request the matter was sent to a Committee. This Committee, without allowing me to appear before them, brought in a report endorsing the action of the General Grand High Priest and recommending that our request be not granted. I was allowed to address the body. It was a trying occasion. With the exception of a few friends, I felt that the General Grand Chapter was against me. The General Grand High Priest had labored with the Committee to sustain his decision, and he, with his powerful official position, had many friends. I was, however, thoroughly imbued with the justice of our claim. Under the Constitution we had a *right* to organize. The reasons mentioned above I knew to be sound and good. I made the best talk I could, and appealed to the General Grand Chapter for *right* and *justice*. When I ceased, that grand, *good* man, Comp. John H. Brown, of Kansas, who had been a friend from the commencement, arose, and after a few words of testimony to the worth and merit of Masonry in the Indian Territory, moved that the report of the Committee be reversed, and that the Chapters in Indian Territory be not only allowed but encouraged to organize a Grand Chapter. This was seconded by quite a number, and as no one desired to speak further, the motion to adopt received such a roar of ayes as would have done your souls good. There was *one lonely 'no.'*

"Early in 1890 we received from the present General Grand High Priest, David F. Day, of Buffalo, New York, who seems to be a kindly and most excellent man, full authority to organize our Grand Chapter, and that true and tried Companion, Past High Priest Edmond H. Doyle, was authorized as Special Deputy of the General Grand High Priest to recall the convention and consummate the organization. On the 15th of February, 1890, representatives from all of the four Chapters in the Territory met at McAlester, in the Choctaw Nation, and under Comp.

Doyle's supervision and direction the Grand Royal Arch Chapter of Indian Territory was duly and constitutionally organized and set to work.

"On the 28th day of February, 1890, the General Grand High Priest issued a proclamation to all Royal Arch Masons, and all Chapters, and Grand Chapters of Royal Arch Masons throughout the world, officially making known that the Grand Chapter of Indian Territory had become a constituent member of the General Grand Chapter of Royal Arch Masons for the United States of America, and possessed of all the powers which of right pertain to Masonic bodies of that rank.

"Companions, the duties involved in this '*rank*' are grave and weighty. It becomes us to frequently invoke the aid of Almighty God in our deliberations and decisions."

All this is good matter of information. A Grand Chapter which proves so good a pedigree is entitled to take its place in the family of Grand Chapters. We extend fraternal recognition to it.

The new Grand Chapter had better change this law:

"There is no law requiring Companions to obtain dimits before becoming petitioners to organize a new Chapter, hence two Chapters, one chartered and one U. D., may be compelled by law to pay dues for the same Companion. I advise that the clause requiring Chapters under dispensation to pay dues be stricken out of our By-Laws. The $100 required for a dispensation and charter is a sufficient sum to require from Chapters under dispensation."

A resignation and a certificate (together called a dimit) should be required from all petitioners to form a new Chapter. No Royal Arch Mason should be permitted to have two Masonic residences, have two votes and be subjected to two personal taxes. It results in the duplication of names in the aggregate of membership in the jurisdiction, and therefore is deceptive.

M. E. Edmond H. Doyle, Grand High Priest; R. E. Joseph S. Murrow, Grand Secretary. A.

IOWA. 1889 AND 1890.

The Thirty-sixth Annual Grand Convocation of the Grand Chapter of Iowa was held at Davenport, November 12, 1889.

The Grand High Priest, Comp. Henry C. McNeil (of whom an excellently engraved likeness is published as a frontispiece

to the report), made an interesting address, in which he expressed a desire that the laws and decisions of the Grand Chapter be prepared and printed, so that the Companions "may have the law plainly set forth." In this we heartily concur. The large increase of Chapters and members renders this necessary. The Grand High Priest modestly and wisely refrained from reporting his answers to inquiries as decisions.

Concerning Cerneauism he speaks in plain and emphatic words:

CERNEAUISM.

"The action of the Grand Lodge of Iowa at its last Grand Communication, in regard to Cerneau Masonry, is probably well known to all of you. I am in full sympathy with said action, knowing full well that two bodies of the same rite cannot occupy the same territory without injury to the other Orders of Masonry therein. The Grand Chapter is vitally interested in this case, as the material that would naturally come into our Chapters is diverted into the Cerneau bodies, deluded by the idea that they will there receive the Chapter degrees. It will be necessary that some action be taken to protect Royal Arch Masonry, and I recommend that the matter receive your earnest attention."

There cannot be two suns in the same Masonic firmament.

The Grand Chapter of Pennsylvania receives a kind and careful review by the Committee on Correspondence, for which we tender them our fraternal salutations.

Comp. F. H. Loring, Oskaloosa, M. E. Grand High Priest; Comp. Alf. Wingate, Des Moines, R. E. Grand Secretary.

1890.

We have also received a copy of the Proceedings of the transactions of the Thirty-seventh Grand Annual Convocation of the Grand Chapter of Iowa, convened at Cedar Rapids, on October 9, 1890.

Comp. F. H. Loring, M. E. Grand High Priest, and the other Grand Officers present.

The Grand High Priest delivered an interesting address. This is what he said about

DIMITED MASONS.

"I deem it proper to call your attention to the tendency among the Craft to sever their connection with the Lodge and retain their membership in the Chapter. A dimited Mason may have the social benefits and

privileges of the Lodge without being subject to the duties and expenses thereto belonging, and he may thus hold membership in the Chapter, and be the recipient of all the benefits of Masonry, without bearing his share of the burdens. In my humble opinion, this is an error. If my conception of the Order is the correct one, nothing short of 'inability to pay' should relieve any member from participating in all the duties as well as privileges of the Craft.

"The foundation on which we build is Blue Lodge Masonry, and he who will not assist in erecting and keeping the foundation in proper repair should not be permitted to enjoy the fruits of the labor of those who work as well as eat."

All of which is good. Resignation, suspension or expulsion from the Lodge should *ipso facto* work suspension from the Chapter.

He decided that "the use of substitutes could not be permitted." This is hard on the Brethren traveling from Jericho to Jerusalem. They must have to go a long way round. (See our remarks on Michigan.)

It appears that this Grand Chapter has exercised jurisdiction over the Cryptic degrees of Royal and Select Master. This was chiefly because of necessity, as there has been no Grand Council in that State. But a Special Committee on Cryptic Masonry has reported in favor of surrendering jurisdiction of the Council degrees and inviting the Grand Officers of the Grand Council of Iowa, as constituted in 1878, to re-establish itself, and in the event of its not doing so, then that the State of Iowa shall be considered as territory subject to the jurisdiction of the General Grand Council of the United States, but until that event, the Council degrees shall remain under the jurisdiction of the Grand Chapter.

Companion T. R. Ercanbrack prepared the report of the Committee on Correspondence. He had "a slight feeling of pain" because he could not find in the last report of your Committee "the beautiful word Iowa." Now that is true, but the omission was caused by the fact that the report from Iowa had not been received in time. Hence, we have the pleasure now of receiving two good reports from that State.

In speaking of the Johnstown calamity, he says that our M. E. Grand High Priest "abandoned his proposed junket" on account of it, and devoted his time and attention to more exalted purposes. This is an unkind use of the word "junket." Let us assure the Companions of Iowa that the Annual Grand

Visitation of the Grand High Priest and Officers of Pennsylvania is not a junket. It is a commanded duty and it is a season of real hard and conscientious work, for which the refreshment is but a slight compensation. If such duty were done in other jurisdictions where it is now omitted, we would hear less complaint of neglect, stagnation and dissolution of Chapters.

An excellent portrait of Comp. F. H. Loring, of benign countenance, is in the report.

Comp. George A. Quimby, Shenandoah, M. E. Grand High Priest; Comp. Alfred Wingate, Des Moines, R. E. Grand Secretary. A.

KENTUCKY. 1890.

The Grand Chapter of Kentucky held its Seventy-fifth Annual Convocation in Louisville, on October 21 and 22, 1890, M. E. Henry B. Grant, Grand High Priest, and the other Officers present.

The Grand High Priest read an interesting address, numerous reports were read and much live business transacted. Kentucky still has a goodly number of Chapters and members. We notice there is a Whippoorwill Chapter. It meets at night, no doubt. We have also noticed that in another jurisdiction "Old Jack" Chapter had its name changed.

The report of the Committee on Correspondence is signed by Comp. James W. Stanton, Chairman. This is what he writes to Canada. It is worth preserving, as we like to know that our Brethren elsewhere know our habit, for it is good.

"Comp. Robertson opposes public installations, not upon the same grounds assumed by our Pennsylvania Brethren, but because he deprecates too much show. He does favor the laying of corner-stones and the burial of the dead, in which the Craft turn out clothed as Masons. Now why there is any more harm in public installations than in the burial of the dead, or especially of laying corner-stones, we are unable to see. If we want to do away with the show, why be clothed as Masons when out on a funeral or corner-stone duty? Why not whittle it down to the fine point to which our Pennsylvania Brethren have done? No aprons are allowed in Masonic processions in that jurisdiction, or anything else of a Masonic distinction that can possibly be avoided. The published ceremonies of installations in Masonry are as old as those of burial or corner-

stone services, and there is nothing secret about them, except in Pennsylvania, that we have been able to learn. There, we understand, it is claimed to have some secret work connected with the ceremonies of installation, hence the objection to making them public."

And this about Cerneauism is good:

"Grand Lodges and other Grand Bodies must uphold their dignity and their rightful prerogatives. Especially does this refer to Grand Lodges, because Blue Masonry is the stone on which all the so-called higher degrees, whether in the so-called York system or the Scottish Rite system, must build, and upon no other foundation can any system build and build successfully. Therefore Grand Lodges have the exclusive power to say who shall build on their foundation; and besides the power referred to, it also has the power to preserve the peace and harmony of the Craft within their respective jurisdictions. Grand Chapters and other Grand Bodies of the so-called York Rite have the same power to preserve the peace of the Craft within their respective jurisdictions. Cerneauism is pronounced as a disturber of the Masonic peace, hence the legislation of the several jurisdictions. When Cerneauism made its appearance in Kentucky the influential members of the Craft determined to keep silent, hoping that the humbug, with sufficient rope, would hang itself, but no sooner had it obtained a foothold than it set about to disturb the peace of the Craft, and tried to get possession of the subordinate Bodies, making their threats what they would do when they come to power, until the outrages could not be tolerated any longer, hence the action of our Grand Bodies on that question; nor do we intend to withhold our hand in this matter until law and order prevails."

Here are his views on the General Grand Chapter:

"The report on Correspondence is the eleventh job of the kind presented as the work of our esteemed and beloved Companion, William H. Mayo. His exordium is a well-prepared three-page paper, and very interesting too, as we found it, albeit we do not exactly agree with him in some of his history. He says that the Grand Chapters of Pennsylvania, Virginia and West Virginia are the only Grand Chapters not subject to the government of the General Grand Chapter [to which we may add the Canada Grand Chapters]. If we recollect correctly, Rhode Island and Texas do not acknowledge allegiance to the General Grand Chapter, nor does that Body attempt to enforce obedience to its authority. In fact, under its Constitution, it has no power to enforce obedience, and having so long thrown off the yoke it seems to us the statute of limitations would apply, especially as no effort has been made by that Body to enforce obedience, upon the part of Rhode Island and Texas."

From which we infer that its supremacy over Kentucky is not burdensome to the latter.

In his review of New Hampshire and New York, he says he would cast the "Past Master's degree" and the "Grand Representative system" to the "moles and the bats."

He also believes that suspension from a Lodge should, *ipso facto*, work a suspension from Chapter, Council, Commandery, Scottish Rite and all the "so-called higher bodies" which "build on the foundation of Blue Masonry."

"Blue Masonry is far above all other Masonry or pretended Masonry that has ever existed or ever will exist."

The above is written to North Carolina, and it is right.

It is evident that Kentucky does not lack a ready writer in its Committee on Correspondence.

M. E. Joshua D. Powers, of Evansboro, Grand High Priest; Comp. Joseph H. Branham, Louisville, Grand Secretary.

A.

MAINE. 1890.

Proceedings of the Sixty-fifth Annual Convocation of the Grand Chapter of Maine, held May 6 and 7, 1890, have been published.

M. E. Grand High Priest George W. Goulding delivered a chaste address, reviewing the work and events of the year. He was called on to make several decisions, which we quote:

"1. *Ques.* At a Stated Convocation the Chapter was opened and an application balloted upon. Nine Royal Arch Masons were present, only eight of them being members of the Chapter. Was the ballot legal?

"*Ans.* It was not. It requires at least nine members of the Chapter to constitute a quorum to ballot on the petition of a Brother for the Chapter degrees. The action is null and void, and a legal ballot should be taken at the next stated meeting, even though the applicant was rejected, for he is entitled to a legal ballot.

"From another source comes this question:

"2. *Ques.* Has the Chapter any right to grant a dimit to a Companion against whom charges have been filed in the Lodge for un-Masonic conduct; provided he has paid his dues in full?

"*Ans.* No; the action of the Lodge must be respected, and if the Brother is convicted and expelled by the Lodge, it operates as expulsion in the Chapter. He must not be permitted to evade the penalty in the Chapter simply by the payment of his dues.

"Three cases have been referred to me recently, requiring decisions most repugnant to my feelings:

"'Three worthy Brethren,' whom misfortune had assailed and maimed for life, applied for the Chapter degrees. Their physical defect came within the purview of that Masonic fiat, whoever is physically unable to *conform literally* to our requirements, cannot enter here—and I was obliged to adjudge them ineligible to enter the Royal Arch.

"'It is the internal and not the external qualifications of a man which should recommend him to be made a Mason,' and if the brain is clear, the character unspotted and the heart all right, it seems to me that no ordinary physical defect should keep a Brother outside the pale of the Royal Craft.

"Notwithstanding this is my feeling in regard to physical disability, I humbly bow to the venerable code of Masonic law and believe in its enforcement to the letter."

The second question brings up the "dimit" again. This, as we have said in our review of New York, is not one act, but two—a resignation and a certificate of good standing at the time of resigning. They are separable. Hence it seems that the certificate should be withheld pending charges in a Lodge.

The cases of physical defect were properly disposed of, although it may seem harsh to deal with them in the manner they were dealt with. It is one of the ineffable landmarks of Freemasonry, and of the ancient and modern Priesthood too. In our review of Washington we have referred to this subject.

Our Maine Companions heard our appeal for aid for the Johnstown sufferers, and responded well. For their generosity we return thanks.

Comp. Josiah H. Drummond made a thorough review of the Proceedings of the various Grand Chapters with a fluent pen, an accurate observation and sometimes a fertile imagination. In his review of the District of Columbia he says:

"And in Pennsylvania, as we understand it, the whole form of installation is public, except so much as cannot be witnessed by mere Master Masons; only Past Masters can be present. In a word, so far as *secrecy* is concerned, a profane can read in print all of the ceremony that Master Masons are permitted to witness."

This is not so. No one can read in print *all of the ceremony* that Master Masons are permitted to witness, *nor can they read*

any part of it. All that is printed is the charge to be a good man and true, and the invocations to Deity. But as to the ceremony, the form, the ritual, and the words used, they are neither printed nor permitted to be printed and read, nor can any one but a Master Mason in a Lodge, or a Companion in a Chapter, hear them. By the way, do the Companions in those jurisdictions where public installations are allowed, appear in Masonic dress, robes, crowns and the like? We have seen them at the theatre and masquerade balls, but never in a so-called public Masonic exhibition. We fear we would be arrested and fined, if we went out in a public place in Chapter robes. Yet in private, among initiates, all this is proper. We are yet a plain people, we of Pennsylvania, and some day all our Brethren will be like us. The force of good example is irresistible.

We give Comp. Drummond another opportunity of speaking his mind. Referring to our Comp. Meyer's remarks on this subject, he says:

"Our Companions will be puzzled to find anything in the ancient charges contrary to public installations; and he *will* find, if he chooses to look, that the ancient usages of the Craft call for public installations and other public ceremonies. The present doctrine of Pennsylvania, that Masons cannot appear in public in their distinctive and organized character as such, is limited to that jurisdiction, and moreover, is contrary to the earlier usage of the Craft in that jurisdiction."

Comp. Drummond still keeps it up. He is entitled to be heard. There is no public ceremony in Masonry, or rather there is no Masonic ceremony which is public. Laying corner-stones is not a Masonic ceremony. It is done by other bodies, church organizations, bishops, priests and deacons. When Masons lay one, the act is a public act done by Masons. But Lodge and Chapter work is Masonic work; installing officers is Masonic work, not public work; the public have no lot or interest in it. No persons, but Masons, have any right to participate in it or look upon it, unless it is intended to turn the thing into a show and charge an admission fee to see it, as has been done in Rhode Island. Come, Companion, be altogether a Mason in Masonry and a man among men.

Comp. Drummond thus writes of our lamented Comp. Harper:

"The report on Correspondence (p. 53) was presented by Comp. Charles E. Meyer. He quotes the conclusion of Comp. Harper's last report, of whose ability he speaks in high terms, but suggests that some passages in his reports should never have been written. This may be true; but we prefer an earnestness that sometimes becomes *heat*, to the moderation that often becomes weakness, even if it is induced by a caution against giving offense. Hot words written from excess of earnestness, when there is no evil intention, will be readily forgiven if forgiveness is needed, especially if thereby the truth is elicited or supported."

These are manly words from a worthy disputant. They deserve and receive our hearty commendation. Two such minds as Companions Drummond and Harper in discussion, make an intellectual treat. When they sheathe their swords, the courtesies of gentlemen take the place of the conflicts of the foemen.

Here are Comp. Drummond's views on the Past Master's degree, so called, as to which we referred in our review of New York:

"We cannot for the life of us understand why Royal Arch Masons cannot ignore the Lodge Past Master's degree, of which, as Royal Arch Masons, they can legally have no knowledge whatever, except that the Lodge has something which *it* calls by the same name; or why they must keep hammering at, and seeking to destroy the one or the other. Although one family has a child of the same name as a child in another family, we can see no reason why either parent should want to *murder his own child* on that account!

"If Lodges have a ceremony which they call 'Past Master's degree,' for heaven's sake let *them* 'run it,' and not seek to make a Chapter 'annex' of it; nor out of apparently 'mere cussedness' seek to destroy our own degree (and with it *much of the symbolism of the Chapter*) because we cannot run both."

M. E. Comp. Charles I. Collamore, Bangor, Grand High Priest; M. E. Comp. Ira Berry, Portland, Grand Secretary.

A.

MARYLAND. 1890.

The Ninety-third Annual Convocation of the Grand Chapter of Maryland, was held in Baltimore, on Tuesday, November 11, 1890, Comp. Robert K. Martin, M. E. Grand High Priest, and the other officers in their respective stations and places.

The M. E. Grand High Priest made an interesting address, stating what he had done during the year, among other things being the following:

CORRESPONDENCE.

"I received April 17, from Comp. Nathan V. Compton, Grand High Priest of New Jersey, a communication inquiring about our law in regard to a Brother having been elected and taken the Mark Master Mason's degree in a Chapter of his jurisdiction, but who is now living in the city of Baltimore and wanting to have the balance of the degrees conferred upon him by a Chapter in Baltimore. I replied, our custom is to confer the remaining Chapter degrees as a courtesy, the Brother being furnished by his Chapter with a proper certificate and proving himself in the degrees already received and in addition the official request of the Chapter from which he hails, to a subordinate Chapter of this jurisdiction.

"June 24, M. L. Byers, M. E. High Priest of Ithiel Royal Arch Chapter, No. 27, inquired whether an application for affiliation can be withdrawn, without being acted upon by the Chapter.

"Our reply was, petitions for affiliation must in all respects be dealt with the same as petitions for advancement.

"Under date of April 21, 1890, I received a communication from the Grand Secretary of the Grand Chapter of Pennsylvania, in which it was stated that a resident of that jurisdiction had petitioned a Chapter of this jurisdiction for exaltation.

"On investigating the matter, I found the fact as represented, and that the Chapter had acted under a misconception of its privileges by reason of the applicant being a member of a Maryland Lodge and only contemplating a temporary residence in Pennsylvania.

"I however ordered a stoppage of further proceedings (the Brother not having received any degrees), thereby removing cause for further complaint.

"In a communication from the High Priest of one of our subordinate Chapters, it was stated that the custom of his Chapter was 'to refund to Ministers of the Gospel all their fees for initiation.'

"This practice is in direct conflict with the Standing Resolution of November 10, 1880, and a proper cause for discipline, which, however, I hesitated to apply, preferring to submit the matter to the Grand Chapter, with the suggestion that it might be well to provide for the acceptance of such applicants without fees."

The Committee on the Doings of Grand Officers approved all the foregoing:

"We commend for approval the decisions of the M. E. Grand High Priest, but leave the suggestion for waiving the fees for degrees conferred upon Ministers of the Gospel, to the determination of the Grand Chapter, the question being rather one of finance than for our consideration."

Comp. Edward T. Schultz, Chairman of the Committee on Foreign Correspondence, presented an interesting review of the several Grand Chapters.

Concerning an application received by the Grand High Priest of Alabama, from a Chapter in Mississippi, for permission to confer the Capitular degrees upon a Brother residing in Alabama, to which the Grand High Priest of Alabama *gave consent so far as it was proper*, at the same time informing the Chapter that it must get the consent of the Chapter in Alabama, in whose jurisdiction the candidate resides, Comp. Schultz remarks:

"Our Grand Bodies, as well as the presiding officers thereof, are too apt to lose sight of the fact that Lodges and Chapters *have rights* that cannot be interfered with. We commend these views of Grand High Priest Harris to the members of his Grand Lodge, who recently adopted a regulation *forbidding* its subordinates to bury worthy non-affiliate Masons."

But after all, is not the question this? How is the consent of the local Chapter to be obtained? By writing direct to it or by inquiry through the Grand High Priest? It seems to us that the latter is the proper way. That is the course of procedure in Pennsylvania.

In his epistle to Illinois he treats of the making of Freemasons and their election as members of the Lodge:

"We shall not be surprised to hear that other jurisdictions besides Pennsylvania *now* incorporate in the petition for initiation the clause 'will be a member of the Lodge,' etc., but we are still of the opinion that it is an innovation, and that originally entrance into the *fraternity* alone was petitioned for."

This is true. Originally the petitioner prayed to be initiated into the mysteries of Freemasonry, without more.

In the first third of the present century, when the mercantile marine of the world was carried on in sailing vessels, when voyages were from three to five years long, and riding in harbors often lasted for months, it was quite usual in Philadelphia to initiate ship captains and others temporarily in port, without electing them members of the Lodge. But a dispensation from the Grand Master was always obtained for the purpose. We know of a prominent Brother who became Grand Master of Wisconsin, who was made a Mason in Philadelphia by dispensation. We believe that the practice still continues in England, Ireland, Scotland and Wales. And the Grand Master of Pennsylvania has the power to make or authorize the making of a Mason, without his being elected a member of any Lodge. This power he exercises yet. We have witnessed the making of a Mason, at sight, by the Grand Master, and the making of another by dispensation. In both cases the Brethren subsequently affiliated. But the course now in this jurisdiction, is for the petitioner to apply for initiation *and membership* at the same time. Dispensations are rarely given, and only for the most urgent reasons.

Comp. Schultz is good at arithmetic when he gets his factors right. In his review of Pennsylvania he says:

"From the report of the Grand Secretary, Comp. Charles E. Meyer, we notice that there are on the rolls 12,978 Royal Arch Masons, but only 1376 Mark Masters.

"As it is known, the Chapters in this jurisdiction do not work the Mark degree, it being conferred in Mark Master's Lodges, of which there are only three in the State. It would seem, therefore, that only one in every ten Royal Arch Masons have taken the Mark degree."

His mistake is in not knowing that every one of the 12,978 Royal Arch Masons is a Mark Master Mason. The 1376 were Marked in separate Mark Lodges (for which see our remarks on New York) and the rest in Mark Lodges held by the Chapter.

This concerning balloting was written to Texas. It would not do in Pennsylvania, where the petition has a two-fold aspect—for initiation and membership:

"We believe the regulation referred to regarding voting in the Chapter, prevails also in the Lodges in Texas; that is, all Master Masons who

are members of Lodges in the jurisdiction, have a right to vote on petitions for the degrees in any Lodge of the jurisdiction. And we hold this to be correct. Indeed we go further and say, a Master Mason in good standing should have the right to vote on applications in *any* Lodge where he may happen to be when the ballot is being spread. For it is not entrance into a particular Lodge that is desired, but entrance into the great *Masonic Fraternity*, of which every Brother in good standing is a member, and should have the right to say who shall be admitted therein."

On the whole Maryland stands well and asserts herself on all subjects under the ready pen of Comp. Schultz.

Comp. William H. Clark, Baltimore, Grand High Priest; Comp. George L. McCahan, Baltimore, Grand Secretary.

A.

MASSACHUSETTS. 1889 AND 1890.

Reports of the Proceedings of the Grand Holy Royal Arch Chapter of Massachusetts for 1889 and 1890, have reached us at last. We say at last, because somehow or other, while the new Committee on Foreign Correspondence, Comp. Alfred F. Chapman, who is also Grand Secretary, says he sent us three copies of 1889, none ever reached us. Nor are we alone in our complaint of neglect in this respect, thus explained, because it appears by Comp. Chapman's review of Vermont and Washington, that those jurisdictions were in the same plight. So our omission of a notice of Massachusetts last year was caused by the want of a report from the State. However we now have two, and right good ones too, full of mind and matter.

The report for 1890 contains engraved portraits of Comp. Arthur G. Pollard, Past Grand High Priest, of good face and youthful looking withal, and Comp. John W. Dadmun, Past Grand High Priest, the sage of Capitular Masonry, now called from labor, of whom more hereafter.

Massachusetts, like Pennsylvania, holds quarterly meetings, in March, June, September and December in each year. Like Pennsylvania, and unlike her Grand Lodge, her Grand Chapter has a Committee on Foreign Correspondence and writes and indites friendly epistles to her sister Grand Chapters.

We notice that her subordinate Chapters are not numbered,

but are designated by name only. She has a large one, St. Paul's of Boston, with 638 members. We have one, Oriental, No. 183, with 915 members.

Massachusetts dubs her officers Most Excellent, Right Excellent and Excellent, which we have noticed in our review of Michigan.

It is a right good treat to read and observe all that Massachusetts does and does so well. Thus says the M. E. Grand High Priest:

"On the 29th of April I was called upon to rule as to the authority invested in a High Priest of a Chapter to receive a petition for the Capitular degrees from a Brother Master Mason who was blind. The case awakened my sympathy and became a subject of considerable care and reflection. I was forced to decide that however worthy in all other respects such an unfortunate Brother may be, he is not eligible as a candidate for the Chapter degrees."

This was referred to a Committee, which pronounced it correct and in accordance with best usage, and it should be sustained. In Pennsylvania it would be sustained by reason of its being said by the M. E. Grand High Priest. No Committee can add anything to strengthen what he says, or weaken it either.

This also is good:

"It is not my province to make any criticism relative to the propriety of wearing Masonic *emblems*, conspicuously, but I have sometimes thought that if one-half as much anxiety was shown in placing on record some suggestive and proper mark, characteristic of Masonic affiliation, as is sometimes manifested in wearing ingenious emblems upon the person, it would be indicative of quite as much loyalty and sincerity in our profession."

If he had gone further and "criticised" the wearing of Masonic marks everywhere, except in a Lodge room, he would have done well.

M. E. Companion, the Rev. John W. Dadmun, Past Grand High Priest and Committee on Correspondence of this Grand Chapter for twenty years, died on August 6, 1890. He was born in Hubbardstown, Mass., December 20, 1819. He was a clergyman of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and Chaplain

and Superintendent of Schools of the city of Boston—institutions at Deer Island. His death was in this wise :

"It was on an occasion when the boys at Deer Island had been called into their accustomed place in the chapel, where, with organ and band accompaniment, they were to sing for the pleasure of a company of visitors to the city of Boston representing many States of the Union, that our Brother's life-work ended.

"Speaking from his place in the central gallery, as was his custom on all similar occasions, he called for the song, 'Ring the Bell, Watchman.' These are his last words; a message of love and duty, sent as he stepped into eternity. This must remain in perpetual record, to remind us that a heroic life can be lived where duty calls, and close in the greatness of work well done."

This is touching and sad. While his death was sudden, giving that word the meaning of quick, yet it was not sudden in the sense of being unprepared.

He had received all the degrees, Masonic and extra-Masonic, up to and including the 32d. For twenty years he wrote the correspondence of the Grand Chapter of Massachusetts, and established himself in the knowledge and esteem of Royal Arch Masons everywhere. Our lamented predecessor, Comp. Harper, classed him with Comps. Drummond and Schultz in a controversy about making a member of the Fraternity without making him a member of the Lodge at the same time. Good foeman in good company! He wrote the review of Pennsylvania in 1889.

That for 1890 was written by his successor, Comp. Alfred F. Chapman. We quote the following because it gives another view on Cerneauism by one whose relationship is antagonistic to that schismatic body :

"It happens that our personal affiliations in the A. and A. Rite are in the Northern jurisdiction, and have been since early in 1863, and to our way of thinking, there has not been a time when the Rite could not take care of its own interests. We have long held that in case a Master Mason (one or more) makes himself obnoxious to the moral sense of society, and so, offensive to Freemasonry, there was and is ample authority under the old regulations, and in the inherent powers of Grand Lodges, to put the offender upon trial, and punish him to an extent commensurate with the offense.

"It is not our purpose to enlarge overmuch on this; but the danger lies in the logical and quite possible consequences of such edicts and

similar legislation. Already there are printed proceedings to show that Grand Masters and Grand High Priests could not be allowed to visit where such provisions exist; and it is quite as clear that the spirit of this and corresponding documentary authority has been evaded, if not violated, even by the Grand Master of this jurisdiction.

"We are not saying these things unkindly, but if any man, in authority or out, has a right to define what is regular and legitimate Freemasonry, another has a corresponding right to define what is not; but better still, to follow the good example of the Grand Lodge of England, and not know anything but the degrees conferred under its immediate care and authority."

Now suppose that if "any man" should happen to be a Grand Master or Grand High Priest, and he should declare what is regular and legitimate, has "another" a corresponding right to define what is not? Not in Pennsylvania, Comp. Chapman, however it may be in Massachusetts. Here the Grand Master is *Grand Master*, and the Grand High Priest is like unto him.

And now as we close our review of Massachusetts, a circular reaches us which tells us that M. E. Comp. Alfred F. Chapman died suddenly on March 20, 1891.

Comp. J. Albert Blake, Haverhill, M. E. Grand High Priest; Comp. Alfred F. Chapman, Boston, M. E. Grand Secretary. A.

MICHIGAN. 1890.

The Forty-first Annual Convocation of the Grand Chapter of Michigan was held in the city of Grand Rapids on January 21 and 22, 1890.

The M. E. Grand High Priest, Comp. William Wente, delivered an interesting and well-written address, in which he shows the growth of the Craft in Michigan. The first meeting of the Grand Chapter was held forty years ago. Ten years ago there were 98 Chapters and 6873 members; now there are 117 Chapters and nearly 10,000 members. This is healthy growth. He says that one out of every three members of the Blue Lodge is a member of the Royal Craft.

Among his decisions we quote:

"2. *Ques.* Can a Companion be admitted as a visitor merely on information imparted in what is usually called a diploma?

"*Ans.* No; a diploma of itself is not sufficient evidence of a Companion's standing; it is entitled to consideration only as corroborative proof, if he passes an otherwise satisfactory examination."

That is good Masonic ruling. An examination is indispensable; a *diploma*, as it is called, or as we suppose is meant, a certificate of good standing, shows that the visitor was made in a regularly warranted and duly constituted Lodge or Chapter.

"4. *Ques.* Can the Royal Arch degree be conferred upon two who have attained to the degree of Most Excellent Master and one who has already been exalted?

"*Ans.* No; the use of substitutes is prohibited."

We presume he means that the use of substitutes (or dummies as we have heard them called) is prohibited in Michigan. It is not prohibited in Pennsylvania. What do our Michigan Companions with their surplus? Is it not better to make whole numbers of your simple fractions, and exalt speedily while the initiates are in the way? No harm is done, no landmark is violated by using a substitute or dummy.

Comp. William P. Innes, from the Committee on Correspondence, presented a very interesting review of 247 pages in length. He refers with much sympathy to the death of our Comp. Samuel Harper, of this Committee, and gives his work a careful and discriminating review and approval.

In the roll of the Grand Officers we find a number of titles which induces us to inquire where these designations of quality come from. Thus, Most Excellent G. H. P., Very Excellent Dep. G. H. P., Right Excellent G. K., and so on, using Right Excellent down to Royal Arch Captain, while the Masters of the Veils and others are called Excellent. We do not intend to criticise this in any captious manner. It is a matter of taste only, but it is not in consonance with the ecclesiastical order of dignifying their High Priests.

In church etiquette the word Reverend is used where we use Worshipful in Blue Lodges and Excellent in Chapters. A clergyman is styled Reverend; a Bishop, Right Reverend; and an Archbishop, Most Reverend. A Dean is a superintending officer over several parishes, but not of a diocese, and is called Very Reverend. In the Grand Lodge of Pennsyl-

vania, the elective Grand Officers are styled Right Worshipful, beginning with the Grand Master and ending with the Grand Secretary. No other officer is given any such honorary title. In other jurisdictions the Grand Master is styled Most Worshipful and the other officers Right Worshipful. Now we venture to say that the Pennsylvania habit is in better form, for it places the Grand Master on the plane of a Bishop, who has authority in only one diocese or jurisdiction, whereas an Archbishop or Metropolitan has jurisdiction over several dioceses and Bishops. No Grand Master has jurisdiction over any other Grand Master or Grand Lodge than his own, and, consequently, by a parity of reasoning, is not entitled to be styled *Most* Worshipful, but merely *Right* Worshipful.

In Chapter Masonry, we are met with the fact that not only the High Priests, but the several subordinate Chapters are styled Most Excellent. Hence that mode of entitling the officers properly pertains to them as a property name of the whole body. But where does the title of *Right* Excellent come from? And also the *Very* Excellent? We have them not here in Pennsylvania. We have referred to this subject in our review of New York and New Hampshire.

As we before said, we refer to this matter in no captious way. It is altogether a matter of taste, a non-essential in which there is, as there should be, Masonic charity. All we wish to do is to call attention to the matter as one of interest, and for the purpose of explaining the differences pointed out.

Comp. William G. Hudson, Ludington, M. E. Grand High Priest; Comp. William P. Innes, Grand Rapids, R. E. Grand Secretary.

A.

MINNESOTA. 1890.

The Twenty-ninth Annual Convocation was held in St. Paul, October 14, 1890, M. E. Comp. Hugh Kirkwood, Grand High Priest, presiding.

This report of Proceedings is worthy of Royal Arch Masonry. A fine picture of M. E. Comp. Hugh Kirkwood is presented, whose address now claims our attention.

Apropos of Cerneauism, a vigorous edict covers nearly two and a half pages of fine print, declaring the so-called Cerneau

Rite clandestine, and calling on all Royal Arch Masons within the jurisdiction of the Grand Chapter of Minnesota, to sever connection therewith.

We quote as follows:

"First. No Royal Arch Mason shall ask any one to join or be initiated into, either in part or entire, or in any manner or to any extent to affiliate, associate or connect himself with, or to take upon himself any obligation of the said 'Cerneau Scottish Rite,' meaning the so-called 'Supreme Council of the Scottish Rite of the United States of America, their Territories and Dependencies,' by whatever name it is or may be called, and all men and bodies of men who pay allegiance to, or claim to act under or by virtue of the same."

The use of the word Order attracts our attention. The M. E. Grand High Priest reporting the Constitution of Shekinah Chapter, No. 52, says:

"We were met by a number of the Companions of Anoka and conducted to their hall, where we received a cordial welcome with the honors of the *Order*."

We use in Pennsylvania the word *Fraternity*. The powers-that-be insist on the use of this word and the elimination of the word *Order* from our vocabulary.

Dispensations were issued for three new Chapters, and a number granting permission to ballot for candidates the same evening their petitions were received.

Now, here's a state of things:

"I received [says the report] the following communication from a Brother of Marietta, Minn., on August 23, 1890, he being a resident in the jurisdiction of Frontier Chapter, No. 40, at Ortonville:

"'On April 21, 1890, I made application by petition, enclosing ten dollars therewith, for the degrees conferred therein, and have not heard from it since, only indirectly, that the Chapter was in bad shape, and had not held a meeting since last winter on account of most of the active officers having left the jurisdiction. I am waiting patiently and hopefully to hear from them, but nothing comes. I have written the Brother to whom I sent my petition, but as yet have received no answer. He is a member of the Chapter. Can you help me, and waive jurisdiction in my case, so I can get the degrees somewhere else?

(signed) G. W. B.,
W. M. of Marietta Lodge, 172.'

"I wrote to the High Priest and Secretary of Frontier Chapter, and failing to get any answer from them, I granted, on September 15 last, a special dispensation to St. John's Chapter, No. 9, to receive the petition of Bro. B., and, if accepted, to confer the degrees upon him."

The several decisions in answer to questions propounded are in accordance with the ancient usages and customs as we understand them, but we are surprised that some of such questions should have been asked at all, such for instance as to the use of substitutes when less than three candidates are ready for advancement to the Royal Arch (as to which see Michigan), and as to the number necessary to open and close a Chapter.

The deaths of Comps. John H. Brown and Azariah Theodore Crane Pierson are thus feelingly alluded to:

"M. E. Comp. John H. Brown, whose place is vacant, for whom we mourn, whose everyday life exemplified in full the character that makes a good man and Mason, has been called from earth to the Chapter above. The life and Masonic services of this excellent Companion are known to you all. He has gone to receive the honors and rewards that await the true and faithful. He was one of our brightest Masonic jurists, and words of mine cannot add to the affectionate remembrance in which his memory will be cherished by the Companions of this jurisdiction.

"He was born in Rutland county, Vermont, in 1821. He received an academic education. He came to Minnesota in 1855 and located at Shakopee, Scott county, where he continued to reside until 1871. His chosen profession was that of the law, and he practiced it from 1856 until he was appointed Judge of the District Court in 1875. In May, 1864, he was appointed Assistant Quartermaster of the United States Volunteers with the rank of Captain, and served as such until the close of the war. He held numerous offices of public trust. In March, 1875, he was appointed Judge of the Twelfth Judicial District,which office he held without opposition until his death. He died January 20, 1890, aged sixty-nine years."

Comp. Brown held various Masonic positions, having been Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Minnesota in 1887 and 1888, and Grand High Priest in 1886.

Comp. Kirkwood thus speaks of the death of Comp. Pierson:

"And now, what shall I say of him who so endeared himself to all, that we were proud to be recognized as nearer to him, even, than friends, and delighted to call him 'Father Pierson.' To me, individually, the

bereavement seems unusually sad, for he was my friend with all the name implies, as well as a trusted confidant, counselor and guide in all matters pertaining to this Fraternity. No pupil ever lent a more willing ear than I, to this silvery-haired Gamaliel of a Mason, in whose character was blended the wisdom of the sage with the light-hearted exuberance of youth. Reposing the fullest faith in his ability and integrity, his counsel gave confidence, while his cheery smile encouraged, dissipating every thought of failure. We who cherish his memory so fondly cannot realize that he is dead. But yesterday he moved among us, an active, sentient being; a potent force imbued with life, carrying sunshine and joy to all. To-day no thunder tone can break his sleep—he is immortal."

The report of the Committee on Correspondence was prepared by Comp. Thomas Montgomery. He assumes the duty with modesty, but the mantle of Comp. Pierson has fallen on worthy shoulders. He says:

"Our chief desire is to lay before the Companions of Minnesota a summary of what is being done in other jurisdictions, with selected extracts from the addresses of Grand High Priests and the writings of other eminent Companions, especially the writers on Correspondence. We do not deem it becoming at this time to thrust forward many of our own views, and yet we have not hesitated to express them when occasion required."

Apropos of "landmarks," we find the following from Comp. Montgomery's pen, in his review of Kentucky:

"We unite with Comp. Staton in wishing to know what are the landmarks of Royal Arch Masonry."

Mackey gives as a first requisite of a landmark "that it must have existed from 'time whereof the memory of man runneth not to the contrary.' Its antiquity is its essential element. Whatever, therefore, has been the unwritten and universal usage, even in so modern a construction as Royal Arch Masonry, is a landmark." The "memory of man" is no long distance back in the ages. It is in fact but a little while past.

With reference to local customs we quote:

"It seems to be a custom peculiar to the Grand Chapter of Minnesota to go into a convention for the election of officers. It does not exist

elsewhere, nor is any provision made for such a custom in any of our laws or regulations."

There, Comp. Montgomery, is a landmark in your own jurisdiction, and of Royal Arch Masonry.

Pennsylvania is reviewed in ample form and in a generous spirit. Our statistics are boiled down, but a remarkably full epitome of our work and condition is given. The following sentence attracts our eye:

"The M. E. Grand High Priest, Comp. James S. Barber, who, it appears, was re-elected," etc.

It is the custom in Pennsylvania for the R. W. Grand Master of Masons and the M. E. Grand High Priest of the Grand Holy Royal Arch Chapter, to be elected for a second term of one year. Therefore our elections for the second year, unless a vacancy has occurred by reason of death or other cause, are merely perfunctory affairs.

Under Washington, we find that Comp. Montgomery's quick eye detected the anomalous decision of the Grand High Priest in relation to the necessary course relative to filling vacancies. We quote:

"Of his [Grand High Priest of Grand Chapter of Washington] five decisions all were approved except the first. It was to the effect that a Chapter might hold an election of Secretary at any regular Convocation by giving ten days' notice to the members. The Committee and Grand Chapter properly decided that an election to fill vacancies at any other than the annual stated Convocation, without a special dispensation from the Grand High Priest, would be contrary to the usages and customs of the Fraternity and the fundamental laws of Freemasonry."

Forty-three Grand Chapters are reviewed and a fund of condensed information is furnished.

It appears that in Minnesota the Captain of the Host and the Chaplain are elective officers.

Comp. A. Brandenburg, Fergus Falls, Grand High Priest; Comp. Thomas Montgomery, St. Paul, Grand Secretary.

B.

MISSISSIPPI. 1890.

The Forty-second Annual Convocation was held at Greenville, February 12, 1890, M. E. Comp. A. D. Bailey, Grand High Priest, presiding.

The report of Proceedings, well indexed and condensed in form, is full of useful information.

The address of Comp. A. D. Bailey first claims attention. He says:

"This has been a year of much interest to our Order, and there has been much activity manifested in some of our Chapters, but I regret very much that I cannot report Royal Arch Masonry in a more flourishing condition in this State than it is at present. There seems to be a lethargy in most of the Chapters, the cause of which I am unable to account for. I had the hope when I assumed the duties of Grand High Priest that I would be able to report at this time a revival of most of the dormant Chapters in the State, by reason of a resolution adopted by the Grand Chapter at its last Convocation, granting the defunct Chapters six months in which to have their charters restored, and be exempt from dues up to the date of reorganization."

This, certainly, is not a gratifying condition of the Craft, and it is to be hoped that better things are in store for Royal Arch Masonry in Mississippi.

The death of Comp. Richard P. Bowen, a Past Grand Master and a Past Grand High Priest; of Comp. J. A. Rainwater; and of Comp. William S. Patton, a Past Grand Master and Past Grand High Priest, is announced.

The usual routine dispensations were granted.

In re the subject of a Masonic Home we are glad to quote from this address the following:

"COMPANIONS:—I desire to call your attention to the importance of establishing and maintaining a Masonic Home in this State. I recommend that this matter be referred to the proper Committee, to report before the close of this Convocation of the Grand Chapter, and that the Grand Chapter co-operate with the other Grand Bodies in this grand system of benevolence."

The report of the Committee on Correspondence is from

the pen of Comp. P. M. Savery. He reviews the Proceedings of thirty-one Grand Chapters, spares two and a half pages to Pennsylvania and quotes liberally from Comp. Meyer's memorial of Comp. Edward Masson. He says of it that it—

"Contains some of the most beautiful language we have ever read."

Of Comp. Harper he thus feelingly speaks:

"Comp. Samuel Harper presented the report on Correspondence; with it was rounded out a Reporter's duty well and truly performed. We give his conclusion, for 'twas his farewell, not alone to the corps of reporters, but to the Craft on earth. May 16, 1889, his name was transferred from the roll of the living to that of the dead. Of him, like the swan, it may be said, 'his sweetest song is the last he sings.'"

Under Indiana, *in re* the question of whether non-affiliation in the Lodge should work forfeiture of membership in the higher Masonic bodies, he thus tersely puts the matter:

"First made a Mason in heart, then in Lodge-heart and Lodge dead, the corpse isn't worth looking after except for a resurrection."

On the general status of non-affiliates we quote the following, which will be found in the review of Maryland:

"We hold that an expelled Mason is *Masonically dead*, and can only be resurrected by the voice of the Fraternity, and that one suspended for a definite or indefinite period, whether for un-Masonic conduct or non-payment of dues, is barred from all the rights and privileges of Masonry during the period of suspension. So, too, if a Brother or Companion desires to withdraw from the Fraternity, he has a perfect right to do so, being thereafter under no obligation to the Craft, except to keep secret the mysteries unfolded to him in his initiation into the several degrees. He has thereafter (in our opinion) no right to receive benefits from the Fraternity *as a Mason*, for he has voluntarily refused to bear his part of the charity burden. He has no right to Masonic burial, for by his own act of withdrawal he has said to the Fraternity, *I do not esteem it a privilege, nor do I ask Masonic burial.*"

Of Cerneauism, that much-talked-of and edicted terror, the following is good:

"Mississippi ought to be thankful that no Cerneau *Monsters* dwell within its jurisdiction. As we are ignorant of the appearance or habits of the animal, we will not attempt to pass judgment thereon, but trust that neither it nor any other thing will mar the harmony of the Royal Craft here or elsewhere."

And now we quote from Comp. Savery's conclusion:

"Among subjects now prominent before the Craft we find that of the 'Masonic Home' pre-eminent, and 'tis well it should be so, for studded as are the crowns of the Sovereign Grand Jurisdictions with gems of charity and love, the jewel of Masonic Home is the Kohinoor of all. Kentucky, New York and Illinois have each this treasure. Ohio, Indiana, Michigan, Nebraska, *et al.*, are determined that a Home shall be erected within their limits at an early day, and we know that Mississippi will not consent to march in the rear of the grand column of progress. A Masonic Home is a beautiful stone prepared for the Mystic Temple that will receive the approval of the Supreme Grand Architect. 'Tis a memorial of Masonic work that will be handed down to generations, who will occupy it for ages after we are numbered with the dead; it is an enterprise worthy of prominence in the labor of the most ancient Fraternity known on earth—worthy of their sympathy, their zeal, their love, their material aid."

But why, oh, why, Comp. Savery, did you omit Pennsylvania from the Roll of Honor of those States having a Masonic Home?

Comp. W. R. Trigg, Greenville, Grand High Priest; Comp. J. L. Power, Jackson, Grand Secretary.

B.

MISSOURI. 1890.

The Forty-third Annual Convocation of the Grand Chapter of Missouri was held in St. Louis, April 24, 1890, M. E. James P. Wood, Grand High Priest, presiding.

The Grand High Priest delivered his annual address, in which he says there is scarcely a dormant Chapter in the

State, and only two that demand special attention. This is encouraging news.

The waiver of jurisdiction question, which troubled the Grand High Priest of New York and led to a modification of his ruling by the Committee on Jurisprudence, also troubled the Grand High Priest of Missouri.

"A request or petition was presented to Zerubbabel Chapter, No. 59, located at Rock Port, Mo., asking the Chapter to waive jurisdiction over a candidate who desired to take the degrees and become a member of another Chapter. The question arose as to *how* it should or could be done: some contending that it should be done only by *secret ballot*, and that the ballot must be unanimous, that one black ball would have the effect of refusing to waive jurisdiction; while others contended that the vote should be taken by a show of hands, and the result determined by the law of majorities. Section 73 of our By-Laws seems to cover this case, and I decided that:

"On proper petition for waiver of jurisdiction over a candidate desiring to take the degrees in and become a member of another Chapter, outside of the jurisdiction in which such candidate resides, the question of waiver of jurisdiction may be determined by a 'show of hands' vote. And if a majority of the votes cast be in the affirmative the question shall be declared carried by the High Priest, and the jurisdiction over such candidate shall be thereby waived."

A similar answer was given by the Grand High Priest of New York, and the Committee on Jurisprudence added that the waiver can be given either by ballot or in the more usual way, that is, by a show of hands or rising vote. If a ballot is taken we presume the vote must be unanimous, but if a show of hands or standing vote is taken, a majority will govern, unless there is something in the Constitution which requires more than a majority. This seems to make two laws in New York.

The Grand High Priest of Missouri decides that a majority carries the question in that jurisdiction. In Pennsylvania a *viva voce* vote is taken and a majority shall decide.

From the report of the Committee on Ritual we learn that the General Grand Chapter has appointed a Committee to prepare a form of ritual for the *immediate* subordinates of the General Grand Chapter. This desire for uniformity we fear will result in the publication of words and many things that should rest in tradition only, and pass from mouth to ear, as Masonry should be transmitted.

Comp. William H. Mayo made the report of the Committee on Fraternal Correspondence. He says he is quite well satisfied with his piece of work, and we say he has a right to be.

Comp. James B. Austin, St. Louis, M. E. Grand High Priest; Comp. William H. Mayo, R. E. Grand Secretary.

A.

NEBRASKA. 1889.

The Twenty-third Annual Convocation was held at Fremont, December 11, 1889, M. E. Comp. Charles A. Holmes, Grand High Priest, presiding.

In a stiff paper back, brilliant red in color, with a fine picture of M. E. Comp. Charles A. Holmes as a frontispiece, the Report of Proceedings has our attention.

The usual routine work incident to annual Convocations was promptly disposed of and the annual address was then delivered.

We quote:

"The institution of Freemasonry commands the attention of intelligent people throughout our land, and it behooves us to carefully guard well the portals of our sanctuary, scrutinizing the character of those who seek to gain admission within the veils, lest we sacrifice quality and intrinsic worth for numerical strength. Intelligence and integrity should be the prominent characteristics of our members, that the world may have no just cause to criticise the material which enters into our Tabernacle."

Though the above comes under the caption of "line upon line and precept upon precept," it is so well put and the subject matter is so important that a wider reading (if any but the reviewer ever reads the report of a Committee on Correspondence) should be given.

Three new Chapters were constituted: Miriam Chapter, No. 47, at Oxford; Horeb Chapter, No. 49, at Broken Bow, and Occidental Chapter, No. 48, at Chadron.

The usual regular and special dispensations were issued.

In Nebraska it costs ten dollars to get a special dispensation for advancement when the applicant has not been a Mas-

ter Mason six months. We find the following *apropos* in the address :

" In each of the foregoing cases where I have issued special dispensations to receive petitions of Brethren who had been Master Masons less than six months, or to receive and ballot upon petitions without regard to time, I have collected the fee of $10.00 and have paid the funds to the Grand Secretary."

Now this is a curious question :

" A laudable effort is being made in this Chapter to require all candidates for Chapter degrees to become proficient Master Masons before receiving the petitions. Query: How and when can we examine the candidate as to his skill in the preceding degrees? Can we open a Lodge of Master Masons ?"

The memory of the dead receives kindly and fitting attention. Two pages " In Memoriam," on the first of which we see the name of our late lamented Comp. Samuel Harper.

There is no report from any Committee on Correspondence.

Comp. Milton J. Hall, Edgar, Grand High Priest; Comp. William R. Bowen, Omaha, Grand Secretary. B.

NEVADA. 1890.

The Seventeenth Annual Grand Convocation of the Grand Chapter of Nevada was held in Carson City, June 9 and 10, 1890, Comp. Philip A. Doyle, Grand High Priest. The usual routine business was transacted. The Committee on Correspondence, Comp. Frank Bell, Chairman, made a report in which Pennsylvania received proper notice.

The M. E. Grand High Priest stated that the membership of the Chapters decreased last year and expressed his regret. Perhaps this is due to the decrease of population in the State.

We notice that ladies take notice of the meeting of the

Grand Chapter of Nevada, and govern themselves accordingly. We quote:

"WHEREAS, The ladies of Esther Chapter, No. 3, Order of Eastern Star, have so profusely and artistically decorated the altar, pedestals and furniture of this Grand Chapter with beautiful flowers, thereby so tenderly and affectionately reminding its members of their kind and loving sympathy for the cardinal virtues of our Holy Order; therefore,

"*Resolved*, That the members of this Grand Chapter most sincerely and courteously tender their grateful acknowledgments and heartfelt thanks for this evidence of kindness and thoughtful regard.

"*Resolved*, That we sincerely hope that their lives may be one continued existence of roseate bliss, and when, like these flowers, their mission here is ended, may they be transplanted in flowery beds to an elysium of perfect bliss, and forever enjoy the perfume of celestial odors."

This is truly flowery language, if not the language of flowers.

Comp. John H. Hubbs, Virginia City, M. E. Grand High Priest; Comp. Chauncey N. Neteware, Carson City, M. E. Grand Secretary. A.

NEW HAMPSHIRE. 1890.

The Seventy-second Annual Convocation of the Grand Chapter of New Hampshire was held in Concord, on May 20, 1890, Nathan P. Hunt, M. E. Grand High Priest, and other officers present. We note that the Deputy Grand High Priest was called E. Deputy, etc., and so on down through King and other officers to Grand Captain of the Host, all are prefixed by an E. Here is another departure from New York and Michigan to which we beg to refer in this connection.

That Pandora's Box, the "Past Master's *Degree*," was again opened and judgment was called for. It was given. We quote in full.

"Although I have received and answered many inquiries regarding Chapter law and method of procedure, I have been called upon to render decisions in but few instances. I consider none of them of sufficient

importance to demand the attention of the Grand Chapter except the answers to the following questions :

" 1. Is it proper under any circumstances to confer the Past Master's degree upon the actual Master of a symbolic Lodge, in full, except in a Chapter and after he has received the M. M. M. degree ?

"No.

" 2. Supposing an actual Past Master to have received the Past Master's degree in full from a number of Past Masters assembled for that purpose alone, and having no connection with a Chapter, and subsequently said actual Past Master makes application to the Chapter, is it lawful and proper for the Chapter to require pay for and confer the P. M. degree as though he had never had it ? or may it require pay for the degree without working it ? or should it decline both to take the fee and to work the degree ?

" It is not only lawful and proper but also the duty of the Chapter to require pay for and confer the degree as though he had never received it.

" 3. Supposing an actual Past Master to have received merely the obligation, but not the signs or words, can there be any doubt of the right of the Chapter to confer the degree and take the fee for it ?

" No.

" In this jurisdiction the Grand Chapter has no control over the conferring of the degree of Past Master in a Convocation of 'actual Past Masters,' or any knowledge of who are 'actual Past Masters.' One who is a Chapter Past Master cannot sit in a Lodge of Past Masters which is not convened under authority of a lawful Chapter of Royal Arch Masons ; nor can an ' actual Past Master ' sit in a Lodge of Past Masters held under the authority of the Chapter. An 'actual Past Master' must receive the Chapter degree of Past Master in due form according to the laws of Royal Arch Masonry before he is entitled to be received and acknowledged a Most Excellent Master."

The Committee on Doings of Grand Officers also wrestled with this veritable Monsieur Tonson.

That Committee said :

" Referring to the decisions which the M. E. Grand High Priest made upon the subject of the Past Master's degree, we recommend that they be approved and confirmed.

" The degree of Past Master as communicated to the Worshipful Master elect of a Blue Lodge, is of traditional history. There is no doubt that it existed and was practiced long before the Chapter system was established in this country. It is not necessary, for the occasion of this report, to discuss its purpose or manner of communication. Suffice to say its origin, history and use have been entirely distinct and separate from the same degree as it appears in the Chapter system. As we understand, this degree was not originally included among the Chapter degrees, but was at an early period, however, incorporated and became one of them as now practiced.

"The law is quite firmly established in this country, and universally conceded to be correct, so far as we are informed, that the degree of Past Master is one of the Capitular grade, and is independent and distinct from the degree communicated to Masters elect of Lodges, although to a certain extent having the same characteristics as either of the other degrees of that grade."

Here, indeed, is food for reflection. A new term is used—"actual Past Master." At first we thought this must mean a Past Master by election, installation and service in the Blue Lodge, but it appears that this is a *Chapter* degree. Now we have none such in Pennsylvania. What we have are Past Masters by merit or service in the Lodge, just as a General wins his spurs in the field; and Past Masters by dispensation, that is, Brethren who are permitted to sit in the Oriental chair for a short space of time by a full installation ceremony and receiving the rights and authorities of the office, the same as if they had been duly elected to the office. But this must be done by dispensation from the Grand Master, and only in a Lodge, to which none are admitted but Past Masters.

We are surprised to learn that this "degree" may be received from a number of Past Masters (not a regular Lodge) assembled for that purpose alone, and having no connection with a Chapter, although our New Hampshire Companions require the party who has so received the "degree" to pay for it and have it conferred all over again. This last we like, but can a number of Past Masters assemble for any such purpose?

Again, do our New Hampshire Brethren of the Blue Lodges assemble and give "merely the obligation, but not the signs or words?" Question 3 seems to justify that inference.

The report of the Committee on Doings admits that it is an innovation to confer this "degree" in a Chapter. Is it not an usurpation on the Lodge? We are informed that the "degree of Past Master is one of Capitular grade, and is independent and *distinct* from the degree communicated to Masters elect of Lodges." This adds to our confusion. Two *distinct* forms of one and the same "degree." Companions of New Hampshire, had you not better relegate this degree or ceremony, with all its attendant rights and privileges, to the Blue Lodge, where it properly belongs?

The Committee on Foreign Correspondence, by Comp. A. D. Wait, made a full review of the Proceedings of the several Grand Chapters. Pennsylvania receives full, fair and critical notice. Comp. Wait disagrees with our M. E. Past Grand High Priest, Comp. Henderson, in his treatment of "A Case of Discipline," and agrees with Comp. Caswell, of California, on the subject.

He notices this fact:

"It appears that our Companions of Pennsylvania have a system of Mark Lodges aside from the Chapters, owing allegiance to the Grand Chapter; a system which we are not aware exists elsewhere in this country."

This is true. But in Pennsylvania every degree or ceremony is conferred in full. We beg our Companion to read our remarks on New York in this connection.

Comp. Nathan P. Hunt, Manchester, M. E. Grand High Priest; Comp. George P. Cleaves, Concord, M. E. Grand Secretary. A.

NEW YORK. 1890.

The Ninety-third Annual Convocation of the Grand Chapter of New York was held at Albany, on February 4 and 5, 1890, M. E. Comp. Richard H. Parker presiding. There was a large attendance of officers and representatives.

The death of two Past Grand High Priests, Darius E. Ogden and John Livy Lewis, was announced in feeling words, and memorials of their useful and interesting lives and attainments were read.

There was a little friction caused by the Grand High Priest of Louisiana accrediting as the representative of the Grand Chapter of Louisiana, near the Grand Chapter of New York, a Companion who is not a member of the Grand Chapter of New York, but an honorary member of a Chapter in New Orleans, Louisiana. The Grand High Priest of New York directed the Grand Secretary to return the commission, whereupon the Grand High Priest of Louisiana expressed his surprise at the presumption of the Grand High Priest of New York, who

referred the matter to the Grand Chapter, and that body referred it to the Standing Committee on Jurisprudence, which Committee reported they believed that the action taken by the Grand High Priest to be fully sustained by the law of the Grand Chapter of New York. To this we would say that we, too, believe that New York is right in this matter. It is the undoubted right of any sovereign to whom a representative of another sovereign is accredited, to say whether he will receive him or not, and he is not bound to assign reasons for his refusal.

In New York the decisions of the Grand High Priest are submitted to the Standing Committee on Jurisprudence, as a kind of privy council. Several interesting questions were decided by him and approved, modified or reversed by the reviewing body. We give them in full:

"The decisions of the M. E. Grand High Priest, set forth in his annual address, and referred to us by the Grand Chapter, are seventeen in number.

"The first three were in answer to inquiries propounded by Comp. John Griffin, King of Buckingham Chapter, No. 174. The Grand High Priest decided:

"I. 'That when a High Priest leaves his Chapter jurisdiction, it is his duty to leave the warrant with the King or Scribe.'

"With the understanding that not merely an occasional absence (one not extending beyond the time appointed for the convocation of the Chapter) is here referred to, this decision is approved by the Committee.

"The second decision was:

"II. 'That the King or Scribe cannot open the Chapter unless the warrant is in their lawful custody.'

"This decision meets the approval of the Committee.

"The third decision was:

"III. 'That the High Priest has no right, whatever, to leave the warrant with a Past High Priest (except for transmission to the King or Scribe), and the possession of the warrant will not give the Past High Priest any lawful right to open the Chapter.'

"In the case presented by Comp. Griffin (the King and Scribe being present), the decision is undoubtedly correct, unless indeed the King should give his consent to the Past High Priest presiding.

"IV. 'If an English Royal Arch Mason desires to join one of our Chapters, he must petition for affiliation, and [his petition must] take the lawful course, like the petition of any other Companion desiring to affiliate.'

"V. 'He must receive the degree of Mark Master and other lacking degrees here, before he can be admitted as a visitor or a member of one of our Chapters.'

"VI. 'A petition and ballot are not necessary simply to confer the lacking degrees on one who is already a Royal Arch Mason, but absolutely necessary to affiliate the same person.'

"These three decisions, as the Committee understands them, are approved; but decision number five probably requires some comment. In the case presented to the Grand High Priest, the English Companion had already received the Mark Master's degree in a perfectly lawful manner. He, therefore, only lacked the degrees of *Past Master* and Most Excellent Master. If he had not received the degree of Mark Master, that, also, should have been conferred.

"VII. 'It is not a matter of courtesy, but the duty of the High Priest to show the ballot to the Council officers before declaring the result.'

"VIII. 'While the action of the High Priest would be irregular, yet, if no objection was made at the time, it would not affect the result.'

"These decisions are also approved by the Committee; yet they deem them worthy of a word of comment. So far as your Committee are informed, the custom of the presiding officer in a Masonic body to call the attention of his immediate associates in office, to the condition of the ballot for membership, is at once universal and of immemorial date. So far as your Committee know it has never been embodied in any Constitution or general regulation; but in the opinion of your Committee, it has even a superior force—that of a landmark of Masonry. Your Committee are ready to go so far as to hold that it is not only the duty of the High Priest to exhibit to the King and Scribe the condition of the ballot, but it is also the duty of the King and Scribe to scrutinize the ballot, to the end that no wrong may be done to the Chapter or to a worthy candidate, either by carelessness or worse than carelessness.

"IX. 'That the reorganizing and reopening of a Chapter of Royal Arch Masons, on Friday evening, March 1, 1889, after the same had been *duly closed and a portion of the Companions had left for their homes*, and balloting for a candidate for affiliation and incorporating the proceedings in the minutes of the regular Convocation * * * and all business and proceedings transacted at said so-called reopening were void, and that so much of the proceedings of said so-called reopening of such Chapter as appears upon the minutes of the same, be declared illegal and void.'

"Your Committee are of opinion that this decision is entirely right, and they approve of the course thereupon pursued by the Grand High Priest.

"'When a visiting Companion presents himself for admission in a Chapter in this jurisdiction, is it compulsory by law (*sic*) to first examine him in the Symbolic degrees, or has the Examining Committee the right to begin with the Capitular degrees?'

"The decision of the Grand High Priest was in these words:

"X. 'There is no law upon the subject. It is the duty of the Examining Committee, by custom, which has all the force of law, to satisfy themselves, in a Masonic manner, that the visiting Companion is in possession of all the necessary qualifications to entitle him to sit in the Chapter, and they are made the judges of the sufficiency of the evidence.'

"This decision meets the approval of the Committee.

"The eleventh decision relates to the unfortunate condition of affairs which appears to exist or to have existed in Mount Neboh Chapter, No. 213. It seems, that among other facts, with which the Companions of that Chapter, or some of them, were aggrieved, was the continual failure of the High Priest to attend the Convocations of the Chapter, and a petition was presented to the Grand High Priest, by some of the members of the Chapter, asking for permission 'to hold a new election for officers.'

"The decision of the Grand High Priest was:

"XI. 'That he saw no reason why a new election should be held in Mount Neboh Chapter, because no *lawful* vacancies existed therein.'

"This decision is approved by your Committee.

"'Upon a waiver of jurisdiction by a Chapter, how should a vote be taken, by ballot, or the usual voting sign of a Mason?'

"The Grand High Priest decided:

"XII. 'That the proper construction of Section 55 of the Constitution of the Grand Chapter, requires in such cases the usual voting sign of a Mason only.'

"In this decision your Committee, unfortunately, cannot concur. It is their opinion that in such a case the vote may be taken either by ballot, or in the more usual way, and the result in either case would be unimpeachable.

"The thirteenth decision was made in answer to a question asked by Comp. Claudius M. Roome, High Priest of Jerusalem Chapter, No. 8, as follows:

"'Some years ago, as shown by our minutes, a Companion of Jerusalem Chapter, being clear of our books, applied for a dimit, which was ordered to be granted. The certificate of dimit was either not issued at the time, or, if issued, has been lost. Question: Whether or not it is proper for the present officers (none of whom were in office at the time the dimit was granted) to make and deliver to him a certificate of dimit signed by them?'

"The Grand High Priest replied:

"XIII. 'It is proper for the present officers to make and deliver to him a certificate of dimit signed by themselves. They should, however, endorse upon the same the fact that it was issued by them as a substitute for the one that was or should have issued at the proper time.'

"Your Committee approve of this decision, but deem it proper to make the following comment: It is clearly their judgment that a certificate of dimit, no matter when the dimit itself was granted, can only be issued by the High Priest and Secretary in office at the time the certificate is issued. The certificate itself is merely a transcript of the minutes, and when the High Priest and Secretary in office at the time of the granting of the dimit cease to be such High Priest and Secretary, they lose their authority to make the certificate. Your Committee think it very proper that, because of the lapse of time between the granting of the dimit and the issuing of the certificate, in the case stated, the paper, in order that it should have due credit, should explain the delay; but they do not deem such explanation essential to the validity of the certificate.

"The fourteenth decision was rendered in answer to an inquiry of Comp. Arthur B. Stewart, King and acting High Priest of Hudson River Chapter, No. 262. It appears that by a By-Law of that Chapter, 'a can-

didate neglecting to present himself to receive the Mark Master's degree within six months after being notified of his election, forfeits his right to receive the same until his petition has again been referred to a committee and balloted for, etc.' The question asked was in substance this: 'Whether, in case of a candidate who had thus forfeited his right to the degrees of the Chapter, a new petition was necessary?'

"The Grand High Priest held:

"XIV. 'That it is necessary for the petition of the candidate to be again referred to a committee and balloted for, as required by the By-Laws of the Chapter; but that it is not necessary, however, for the candidate to make out a new petition.'

"In this decision the Committee concur.

"The fifteenth decision relates to a case presented by Comp. W. W. Quackenbush, of Penn Yan Chapter, No. 100. It appeared that a candidate for degrees and membership in that Chapter signed his petition August 24, and on September 1 removed to Rochester. The petition was presented to the Chapter September 13, and a committee appointed. The question was whether Penn Yan Chapter had lost jurisdiction over him.

"The Grand High Priest rendered this decision:

"XV. 'That the Chapter had lost its jurisdiction by reason of the candidate's removal, but that the petition having been presented and referred, a ballot may be taken, and if elected, the Chapter may ask for a waiver of jurisdiction.'

"The Committee regard the proposition as entirely clear that by the removal of the candidate to Rochester, as stated, Penn Yan Chapter lost its jurisdiction over him. Your Committee are, however, of the opinion that even if, at the time the petition was signed, the candidate was residing in Rochester, Penn Yan Chapter might lawfully receive his petition, appoint the usual Committee of Investigation, and, after the report of the Committee, proceed to elect the candidate. There, however, it would be necessary for the Chapter to stop, until a waiver of jurisdiction had been obtained.

"The sixteenth and seventeenth decisions were pronounced upon the following statement of facts: At a recent Convocation of Johnstown Chapter, No. 78, the High Priest could not be present, and therefore procured a Past High Priest to act in his stead. The Chapter was opened, the minutes of the last Convocation read, and three candidates balloted for, and the result declared. The fact appears to have been then noticed for the first time that the King and Scribe were also absent. The question being raised of the legality of the meeting, the attendance of the King was procured and degrees conferred. The advice of the Grand High Priest was asked as to what was proper to be done in the case.

"The Grand High Priest decided:

"XVI. 'That the opening of the Chapter without any of the Council officers being present was irregular and illegal, and that, consequently, all business transacted at that time was void.'

"XVII. 'That although the opening of the Chapter was irregular, yet it was condoned when the King arrived, by his taking his official position with the warrant in his lawful custody, even though he assumed that the Chapter was opened instead of opening it.'

"The Committee are quite well satisfied that several of the questions presented to the Grand High Priest were entirely hypothetical. They cannot too emphatically condemn the practice of asking his official decision upon cases the facts of which are wholly imaginary. No case should be brought before him for decision except it is one which has actually occurred. His time and that of the Grand Chapter should not be consumed in that way."

Answer No. VI opens the way for the expression of the phrase, *degree of Past Master*. We believe that it is generally so called, and that it is also called the fifth degree in Freemasonry. Here in Pennsylvania we confer it in the Blue Lodge and call it Passing to the Chair, rather than a degree. We presume much depends on how you are brought up, but we in Pennsylvania would think it a strange spectacle that a degree or ceremony *must* be conferred or performed in a Blue Lodge on the person who is chosen to be its Master, and that a similar ceremony can be performed in a Chapter by dispensation. By the way, is a dispensation required in New York, and if so, who grants it, the Grand Master or the Grand High Priest? The Mark degree, we are told, is, or at least was, a side degree, and we have three flourishing Mark Lodges which confer that degree only. (See our review of New Hampshire.) Then there is the Most Excellent Master's degree, something new under the sun. There is no such degree in England. This leaves nothing but the Royal Arch degree as the only legitimate degree of a Chapter, although it was, in early Pennsylvania days, conferred in a Lodge by Lodge officers who were also Royal Arch Masons. Such is evolution in Freemasonry.

On Answer XII we refer to our remarks on a ruling in a similar case in Missouri.

The ubiquitous *dimit* turns up in the XIII answer. It seems to us that a dimit is not one act but two—a resignation and a certificate of good standing—and that they are separable, unless the certificate given in New York is specially directed to another Chapter. When a Companion desires to change his Chapter affiliation, he resigns from the Chapter of which he is a member. This act is called resigning his membership. Then or some time thereafter he may desire to affiliate with another Chapter. He must have a certificate of good standing in Royal Arch Masonry. Now what difference does it make that there has been a change of officers or a delay of

a year or more in obtaining the certificate? And why should the delay be "explained?" We are glad to note that the Committee "do not deem such explanation essential." Then why make it?

We note that the Grand Officers are entitled M. E. and R. E., according to rank. We have expressed some views on this subject in our review of Michigan. All this, Companions of New York and Michigan, is in the most fraternal kindness. We are not puffed up on this subject, nor indeed on any subject. There may be "differences of administration" indeed, but only one Freemasonry.

Our most excellent Brother, Samuel Harper, who preceded us in this labor of love, with so much benefit to the Fraternity and with such shining light, that we feel that we are walking in darkness and the shadow of night, since he has been called away, had his tilt with our Companions of the several Committees on Correspondence about the use of the words "Communication" and "Convocation" to express the annual meetings of the Grand Chapters. We still communicate and you still convoke, but by God's blessing we all meet and work and learn to do good and communicate, as Comp. Harper said. His memory is dear to us, and nowhere has it received higher commendation than from our worthy Companions, George J. Gardner and Charles T. Mitchel, of the New York Committee on Correspondence. We quote them with gratitude and thanks for their noble tribute to his memory:

"Comp. Harper took the highest rank as a reviewer of the actions of the bodies under the jurisdiction of the General Grand Chapter. His reports upon Foreign Correspondence will ever be looked upon as the ablest which have ever been written. In argument he was unsurpassed. He had all authorities at his fingers' ends. He was a combatant worthy of any foeman's steel. Fluent in language, pointed in argument, well versed in Masonic lore from the lowest to the highest step of the ladder, for he had ascended through all its intricate mazes, he stood as a champion, ever ready to defend the cause which he so earnestly espoused. But other pens will write his eulogy. We felt that we must say what we have as one who sympathizes with our Brethren of Pennsylvania on their irreparable loss.

"His review of our Grand Chapter Proceedings covers considerable space, and is studded with many extracts.

"He comments on the last letter which Past Grand High Priest Simons sent to our Grand Chapter in these words: 'There is a pathos in the following letter, deepened by the subsequent death of the writer, which will be felt by thousands.'

"Little did he think, in penning these words, of their appropriateness to the near 'decree' which should soon give him the 'endless rest' of which our own Comp. Simons expressed himself as 'patiently waiting for.'

"He pronounces the address of our Grand Chaplain on 'Astronomy' a 'masterly' one.

"Thus we close our review of the Proceedings of this Grand Body, 'the oldest Grand Chapter of Royal Arch Masons in America,' and holding in its immediate jurisdiction Jerusalem Chapter, No. 3, 'the oldest Chapter of Royal Arch Masons in the world.' These historical facts are worth preserving.

"There is a vast fund of information to be derived from the record of this Grand Jurisdiction. The archeologists can dig deep among 'the rubbish' and find many valuable 'treasures.' She boasts of her antiquity and conservatism, and believes in adhering to 'the good old ways.' Long may she wave!"

M. E. William J. McDonald, New York, Grand High Priest; R. E. Christopher G. Fox, Buffalo, Grand Secretary.

A.

NORTH DAKOTA. 1889.

Representatives from Chapters in North Dakota met at Mitchell, June 11, 1889, and formed a Grand Chapter. A Constitution has been adopted and also a form of By-Laws for subordinate Chapters, and thus this new body has begun its existence. In our Proceedings for 1889 we gave it a fraternal greeting and welcome.

Comp. John Davidson, of Bismarck, is M. E. Grand High Priest; Comp. Thomas J. Wilder, of Casselton, is R. E. Grand Secretary.

A.

OHIO. 1890.

The Seventy-fourth Annual Convocation was held at Marion, September 24, 1890, M. E. Comp. James W. Iredell, Jr., Grand High Priest, presiding.

Beautifully printed, on good paper, with a fine cut of M. E. Comp. John W. Chamberlin, Past Grand High Priest, the report of Ohio's Proceedings lies before us.

The address of M. E. Comp. James W. Iredell, Jr., alludes,

almost in its very opening words, to the sadness caused by death's inroads. The death of Past Deputy Grand High Priest Jonathan N. Burr; of Past Grand Secretary James Nesbitt; of Past Grand High Priest John M. Parkes; of Past Grand High Priest Daniel A. Scott; of Grand Secretary Matthew H. Watt is announced with fitting tributes to the memory of each. The deaths in sister jurisdictions receive special mention.

The decisions were on lines in harmony with Pennsylvania rulings. In answer to the question:

"Is there any law requiring the Lodge to report to the Chapter and Commandery the names of the Brethren suspended for non-payment of dues?"

He says:

"I know of no such law, but I understand it to be the custom in some parts of the State.

"I believe this to be an important question, and therefore ask that you give the subject careful consideration. I recommend this Grand Chapter to address a communication to the Grand Lodge suggesting the adoption of a rule requiring the Lodges to send a list of all dimitted, suspended and expelled Brethren to every Chapter in the jurisdiction in which the Lodge is located. I also recommend the adoption of a resolution requiring each Chapter to send a list of dimitted, suspended and expelled Companions to the nearest Council and Commandery, because in the absence of such a law it is possible for a Companion, who is not in good standing in his Chapter, to retain his membership in the other bodies."

Apropos of the haste to advance, we commend the following to all jurisdictions, although here in Pennsylvania we make the rule absolute:

"I desire to call your attention to Rule 29, which provides that 'No Master Mason can be advanced in any Chapter except upon petition signed by him, presented at a stated meeting thereof, which petition shall lie over from one meeting to another, *except in cases of emergency, so declared by a vote of two-thirds of the members present*, and the fee in all cases shall accompany the petition.' Notwithstanding the fact that under Decision 126 the word 'emergency' signifies something more than a want, which might, by exercise of ordinary care or common prudence,

have been foreseen and provided for; that it signifies an unexpected event, calling for immediate action or remedy; a passing, unforeseen necessity; that a desire to obtain the Chapter degrees for the ulterior purpose of getting into the Commandery, does not present a case of emergency within the meaning of said rule. I am satisfied that, in some cases at least, candidates have been hurried through the Chapter when there were no good reasons therefor. I believe it to be an unwise provision, therefore recommend the repeal of Rule 20. I believe it would be much better to refer all 'cases of emergency' to the M. E. Grand High Priest, who could issue his dispensation to confer the degrees before the expiration of the prescribed thirty days, when there appeared to be good and sufficient reason therefor."

From the report of the Jurisprudence Committee we quote:

"*Resolved*, That the M. W. Grand Lodge of Free and Accepted Masons of Ohio be, and hereby is, respectfully requested by this Grand Chapter to require the Secretary of each subordinate Lodge of its obedience to send an official notice of the suspension, expulsion or reinstatement of any of its members to the Chapter of Royal Arch Masons within whose jurisdiction it may be situated.

"*Resolved*, That the Secretary of each subordinate Chapter within this Grand jurisdiction be, and is hereby, required to send official notice of the suspension, expulsion or reinstatement of any of its members to the Council of Royal and Select Masters and Commandery of Knights Templars within whose jurisdiction such Chapter may be situated."

Now, how is this, fellow Secretaries, Scribes and Recorders?

The report of the Committee on Correspondence comes from the hands of Comp. Graff M. Acklin. Thirty-seven reports are reviewed.

This is what he thinks of the "mileage and per diem" question:

"While it is doubtful if any one will ever so earn the 'everlasting thanks' of the Fraternity, a long step in that direction would be taken by the abolishment of the mileage and per diem allowed by so many Grand Chapters. It is not necessary to the success of any Grand Chapter that representatives thereto shall be paid for such attendance more than actual traveling expenses, and we believe it would be better for the Fraternity if the representatives paid their own expenses."

Now what do you think of this? Under Kentucky, and

in re the subject of that Grand Chapter memoralizing the General Grand Chapter (which is a something we do not know anything about by experience) as to the:

"Propriety of surrendering jurisdiction of the Past Master's degree, and that the same be eliminated from the Capitular Ritual,"

He asks:

"Why not drop the Mark and the Most Excellent also? Are they more necessary to the Royal Arch than is the Past?"

Under Massachusetts, in the matter of the decision rendered in the case of a blind applicant for Royal Arch degrees, what could be more terse than this:

"He is still in darkness."

Pennsylvania receives liberal attention. Quotations are made from Comp. William J. Kelly's "In Memoriam" of Comp. Samuel Harper, and from Comp. M. H. Henderson's "In Memoriam" of Comp. John Thomson.

Comp. J. W. Iredell, Jr., M. E. Grand High Priest; Comp. C. C. Keifer, Grand Secretary. B.

OREGON. 1890.

The Thirtieth Annual Convocation was held at Portland, June 9 and 10, 1890, Comp. Donald Mackay, Grand High Priest, presiding.

The address of the Grand High Priest contained only matters of local interest.

The report of the Committee on Correspondence is from the pen of Comp. R. P. Earhart, of Portland. He reviews the

Proceedings of thirty-five Grand Chapters, and says of his work:

"We have endeavored to give you information of a general interest contained therein. As we have found much to interest us, we trust our labors will interest you."

Under Colorado, and in reference to the lack of interest in Capitular work alluded to by Comp. Bridwell, Grand High Priest, he says:

"We would suggest as a remedy that visitations be kept up and be made more frequently to subordinate Chapters by the officers of the Grand Chapter. This is a sure cure for apathy, a disease that is very apt to be found in any Chapter nowadays. This remedy will prevent communicating degrees instead of conferring them."

Under New Hampshire, Comp. Earhart, in alluding to the exercise of the right to cast a blackball, says:

"The reason of an adverse ballot is in the breast, exclusively, of the Companion casting it, and he is amenable, generally, to his own conscience alone; but if there is a disclosure of the un-Masonic reason for casting a blackball, the Lodge or Chapter has the power to inquire into it, and the 'juror' who perpetrated the wrong made to suffer accordingly —otherwise the verdict must stand."

Under Vermont we find the following, and quote it:

"The subject of 'marks' is becoming fruitful. There is an unpardonable indifference in regard to them, and something must be done. The remedy seems to be general, that a mark must be selected and recorded before the candidate can advance to the Royal Arch."

In Pennsylvania, it would seem, that the almost universal desire, on the part of the newly-exalted Companion to wear that little gewgaw on the watchchain, containing a mark, is sufficient inducement to keep our book of marks reasonably well up to date. If there is any laggard among the number

our Secretaries round them up and a design is soon forthcoming. With us the mark need only be adopted and recorded.

Under Virginia, Comp. Earhart, says:

"We notice that this [Virginia's] Grand Chapter opened and closed each day, also that it met in 'Committee of the Whole;' following parliamentary usage; this would seem to be a departure from the order of the Masonic Lodge. But we presume a Committee of the Whole in a Chapter means special consideration of an important subject by a full Grand Chapter in its legislative capacity, of which particular notice is given."

If there is any one thing settled as a landmark in Freemasonry, it is that the Craft is a law unto itself, and that no rules of order govern the deliberations except such as may be adopted by the bodies themselves. Hence we think the use, even, of profane terms, whether parliamentary, congressional, deliberative, or whether according to Cushing's or Ziegler's "Manuals," are decidedly un-Masonic.

Under Wisconsin, Comp. Earhart quotes the following from Grand High Priest Duncan McGregor's address:

"Nothing that could by any one be construed as levity or burlesque should for a moment be tolerated in our ceremonies."

We heartily echo this sentiment. Too many candidates remain under the impression that they are participating in some huge joke and are waiting to find out where the laugh comes in, until it is too late to receive the real impression of solemn and forceful teaching which the ritual is really intended to convey. This impression is brought about through the spirit of burlesque present in almost every one. These delight to draw pictures of the traditional "goat," and to make various bets as to whether the candidate can stand the ceremony of initiation in the Blue Lodge or the arch in the Chapter. This is, decidedly, not as it should be. To be sure subsequent observation may remove some of this idea of the "fun of the thing," but the true time to impress the initiate is during the performance of the ceremonies.

And now we come to Comp. Earhart's conclusion. He says:

"In submitting this report to the inspection of Companions of the Grand Chapter of Oregon and its subordinates, we do not claim more for it than a compendium of the most important and interesting subjects that are now attracting the attention of Companions and correspondents of sister jurisdictions."

Every reviewer will assuredly yield you, at least, this point. We have read your review with great pleasure, and regret only that Pennsylvania did not come in for a share of your critical inspection.

Comp. Seth L. Pope, Portland, Grand High Priest; Comp. R. P. Earhart, Portland, Grand Secretary.

B.

RHODE ISLAND. 1890.

The Ninety-second Annual Convocation was held in Providence on Tuesday, March 11, 1890, Comp. Robert S. Franklin, Grand High Priest, presiding.

The annual address is entirely local in character, from which we can cull nothing of general interest to the Craft.

There is no report from a Committee on Correspondence.

Comp. Robert S. Franklin, Newport, Grand High Priest; Comp. William R. Greene, Providence, Grand Secretary.

B.

SOUTH CAROLINA. 1890.

The Seventy-ninth Annual Grand Convocation of the Grand Chapter of South Carolina was held in Charleston, February 11, 1890, Comp. A. H. White, M. E. Grand High Priest, presiding. Only sixteen subordinate Chapters were represented, not a good showing for a jurisdiction seventy-nine years old.

Although the Grand High Priest visited every Chapter during the year, he writes as if the whole expense were put on

him. This is not just to him nor to the Chapters either. He well says in his address:

"My experience of the past year, in my visits to the various Chapters, has convinced me that something of the kind is necessary each year for the good of Capitular Masonry in this jurisdiction. Your Grand High Priest or some other competent Companion should be appointed to visit the Chapters and give instruction concerning the work to be done; infuse new life into them; revive dormant Chapters and assist in opening new ones in Masonic communities where they are needed. The Grand Chapter possibly might defray his traveling or railroad expenses, the subordinate Chapters his local expenses, and the weight of such expense would not fall heavy on either. I would respectfully recommend that the Grand Chapter take the necessary steps to inaugurate this or some other plan to instruct the subordinate Chapters."

If proper provision were made for such visits, the good accomplished would be enormous.

South Carolina responded well, according to her means, to our appeal for assistance for the Johnstown sufferers, for which we tender fraternal and hearty thanks.

Comp. A. Doty, Charleston, M. E. Grand High Priest; Comp. J. E. Burke, Charleston, R. E. Grand Secretary.

A.

SOUTH DAKOTA. 1890.

The First Annual Convocation of the Grand Chapter of South Dakota was held on June 9 and 10, 1890, at Madison, M. E. Grand High Priest Henry S. Williams presiding.

This new Grand Chapter starts out under the most favorable auspices, with vigor and interest. A case of conflict of jurisdiction arose out of that never-ending cause of trouble, the passing of the Master's chair in the Chapter. It should be done in the Blue Lodge. A Royal Arch Mason was exalted in Dakota while he appeared on the records of a Nebraska Chapter as a Past Master. He received the Chapter degrees in Dakota with the consent of the Nebraska Chapter, but the Nebraska Chapter claimed the member and the money paid by him for exaltation. The M. E. Grand High Priest of

Dakota decided that the receiving of the petition and balloting thereon by the Dakota Chapter were irregular, and that the *Companion* is a member of the Nebraska Chapter.

Comp. Park Davis, Sioux Falls, M. E. Grand High Priest; Comp. George A. Pettigrew, Flandrau, R. E. Grand Secretary. A.

TENNESSEE. 1891.

Proceedings of the Sixty-second Annual Convocation of the M. E. Grand Chapter of Tennessee, held in Nashville, January 26 and 27, 1891, have been published. M. E. Thomas O. Morris, Grand High Priest, and the other Grand Officers present.

The usual proceedings were attended to with satisfaction to the Companions, and peace and harmony prevailed. Grand Chapter was opened in ample form and closed in ample form. By the way, ought not the latter to be ancient form?

This Grand Chapter has suffered a great loss in the death of M. E. Comp. Benjamin F. Haller, Grand Master, Past Grand High Priest, etc., who was born March 4, 1836, and died April 4, 1890. The M. E. Grand High Priest announced the death of Comp. Haller in fitting terms.

There is no report from the Committee on Correspondence, although the Grand Chapter has such a Committee.

The Grand Officers are styled M. E. all the way down to and including the Chaplain. Herein they are nearly like Pennsylvania and different from Michigan and many other jurisdictions. There are 2202 Royal Arch Masons in the State, and the attendance at the Grand Chapter indicates a good condition of affairs and interest in the Fraternity.

Comp. Alexander C. Robeson, Athens, M. E. Grand High Priest; Comp. W. A. Clendening, Nashville, M. E. Grand Secretary. A.

TEXAS. 1890.

The report of the Committee on Foreign Correspondence of the M. E. Grand Chapter of Texas, is published all alone

by itself, a sort of satellite to the lone star. Comp. J. C. Kidd, Chairman of the Committee, places his sign manual to the work, and right good work it is. He agrees with us on the "cipher question" and the status of "Mark Lodges." But he twits Kentucky because the Grand Chapter of that State wants to eliminate the Past Master's degree from the Capitular ritual. We have given our views of this "degree" in our remarks on New Hampshire, and will not repeat them. Kentucky would "eliminate" it. Well anything to cease usurping upon the Lodge. This "degree" or ceremony could obtain its discharge from the Chapter on *habeas corpus* before any court in Christendom. Companions of Texas, and you too, Comp. Kidd, think over this matter before you point your finger at Kentucky because she "wants to follow the Pennsylvania system," or we'll point our finger at you, and like John Randolph's, of Roanoke, it will not miss fire.

Comp. Kidd is a fluent writer, and with his views we are in general accord. A.

VERMONT. 1890.

The Seventy-third Annual Convocation of the Grand Chapter of Vermont was held in Burlington, June 13, 1890, M. E. Edwin O. Hibbard, Grand High Priest, and other officers present.

We quote with great satisfaction the following firm and sensible statement of the M. E. Grand High Priest. It strikes at an evil which is odious, but we fear too prevalent:

> "With few exceptions the utmost harmony and fraternal feeling has prevailed among the Chapters during the year, the exceptions being in some cases caused by the un-Masonic use of the blackball. When will Companions learn that they are guilty of un-Masonic conduct—yes, guilty of violating their Masonic obligations—when in balloting they use the blackball as an instrument of personal revenge? And when will Chapters cease to hesitate to deal with offenders of this class?"

Here is something which sounds strange to Mark Master Masons in Pennsylvania:

> "Some confusion has arisen in the selection of marks by the Compan-

ions during the year. In some of the Chapters two or more have chosen the same design, the membership of our Chapters being scattered and one not knowing what the other chose. The question was asked: Is it absolutely necessary that all marks shall be different, or can each Companion select the mark of his choice, regardless of any other? I answered in substance that I knew of no law or regulation in Masonry that required a Brother M. M. M. to select a mark different from one chosen by another Brother. It is desirable that, so far as possible, they should be different and distinct, one from the other; and it seems to me the way is very easy and plain to have them so. When a Companion chooses a mark already chosen by another member of the same Chapter, if the one choosing last is told of the fact before it is recorded he will undoubtedly be only too glad to select some other design."

With us it is obligatory for "the one choosing last" to change his mark, and that after as well as before it is recorded. Thus we are saved mistakes in paying wages.

The Committee on Correspondence, by Comp. the Rev. Frederick S. Fisher, made an interesting review of the Proceedings of the several Grand Chapters. Comp Fisher agrees with Comp. Caswell, of California, and others in disagreeing with our Past Grand High Priest Comp. Henderson in his treatment of a case of discipline.

We note that the Grand High Priest is styled M. E. and the other officers E. For our views, Companions of Vermont, and especially Comp. Fisher, we beg to refer you to our review of Michigan.

M. E. Edwin O. Hibbard, West Randolph, Grand High Priest; E. Warren G. Reynold, Burlington, Grand Secretary.

A.

VIRGINIA. 1890.

The Eighty-third Annual Convocation was held in Roanoke, on Tuesday, October 28, 1890, Comp. John T. Parham, Grand High Priest, presiding.

The address of the Grand High Priest covers some six pages, from which we cull the following:

"We are, my Companions, too apt to take a superficial view of our beautiful ritualistic forms and ceremonies, and overlook the great and fundamental principles of truth and virtue which they inculcate."

The address is concerned with the usual matters of interest to the local Craftsmen, and is a full and explicit accounting of the performance of the duties of the high office of Grand High Priest.

The report contains no index and there is no report of a Committee on Correspondence.

Comp. J. Howard Wayt, Grand High Priest; Comp. William B. Isaacs, Grand Secretary. B.

WASHINGTON. 1890.

The Sixth Annual Convocation of the Grand Chapter of the State of Washington was held in Ellensburg, June 13, 1890, M. E. Thomas M. Reed, Grand High Priest, and the other Grand Officers present. The annual address of the M. E. Grand High Priest is full of interesting matter. He made several decisions during the year, which we quote:

"1. A Companion is elected to the office of High Priest of a Chapter; previous to his election he is reputed to have declared 'that God was a myth, and that the Bible was a fable.'

"*Ques.* Should he be installed?

"*Ans.* No. Such sentiments seriously entertained by any one claiming to be a Mason are contrary to, and in conflict with, the vital principles of the Order, and are inconsistent with a Mason's obligations; and, therefore, such a person would not morally be worthy to hold membership or office in a Chapter of Royal Arch Masons. But if a Companion Royal Arch Mason of ordinary intelligence, possessing the legal qualifications (and against whom no such formal charges have been made), is considered morally worthy to hold membership in a Chapter by his Companions, he is eligible to the office of High Priest, and if elected, and expresses willingness to assume the vows, obligations and responsibilities imposed by our installation services, he should be installed.

"The object of this explanation is to emphasize the observance of that principle, and to enforce it by precept and example as much as possible, that our lives, conduct and conversation should ever be in line with our professions as Masons."

So far, so good. But why is he not charged, and, if found guilty, expelled, as he ought to be? How can such a man be a Mason?

"2. *Ques.* Which is the proper time for approving the minutes of a regular Convocation of the Chapter, the night on which it is held or at the following regular meeting?

"*Ans.* The minutes of a regular Convocation of the Chapter must be approved at the time when held, before the Chapter closes.

"In addition to the fact that in my judgment this, in principle and policy, is the better and safer rule of procedure, I gave as my reasons therefor: First, that the regulations of our Grand Chapter are silent on that subject; second, it is a law of Capitular Masonry, quite general, I believe, that where a Grand Chapter has failed to enact laws in given cases requiring action to facilitate its own successful government, or that of its subordinates, the laws of the Grand Lodge of the corresponding jurisdiction must be taken to govern for the time being, as far as they can be made applicable; and, third, that such is now the law of the Grand Lodge of Washington."

It is a good practice to read the *rough* drafts of the minutes at the close of the meeting, and the recorded minutes at the next *stated* meeting, but the common practice is to read them only at the next meeting.

The Committee on Jurisprudence asked that it might hold the following case over until the next annual Convocation, that time might be given to investigate the question:

"3. But a few days since, while conversing with the High Priest of one of our Chapters, verbal request was made of me to permit the reception of a petition of a worthy Master Mason, a man of intelligence and most exemplary character, but who now, unfortunately, had lost one of his legs, from below the knee-joint, and was using an artificial limb with such facility that the defect was scarcely noticeable in his walk or movement in business pursuits."

It is well enough to take time to deliberate, but can there be any hesitation in coming to a conclusion on this question, or any doubt as to what that conclusion should be? Companions of Washington, look at Leviticus xxi, 18.

We quote the following from the correspondence of New York on the Grand Chapter of Washington, and ask which is *subordinate*, the General Grand or the Grand Chapters?

"The question of Ritual came up for action by the introduction of a resolution, which was referred to the Committee on Jurisprudence, calling in question the Ritual heretofore adopted by the Grand Chapter, as not

being in conformity with that prescribed by the General Grand Chapter, and calling for the appointment of a Grand Lecturer to promulgate that Ritual.

"The majority of the Committee to whom this subject was referred, recommended the adoption of the resolution, but the minority presented a very lengthy and scathing report as being a reflection upon the Grand Chapter and its action heretofore, and concludes as follows:

"'That we deem a change in our authorized Ritual of this Grand Chapter, which in the judgment of your Committee is equal to any and second to none in existence, as unwise, uncalled for and inexpedient, as well as destructive to the harmony and prosperity of this Grand Chapter and its subordinates.'

"The minority report was adopted by a vote of 36 to 10."

M. E. William V. Rinehart, Seattle, Grand High Priest; R. E. Yancey C. Blaloch, Walla Walla, Grand Secretary.

A.

WISCONSIN. 1889.

Proceedings of the Thirty-ninth Annual Convocation of the Grand Royal Arch Chapter of Wisconsin, held in Milwaukee, February 19, 1889, have been published.

Among the decisions of the Grand High Priest we note this:

"The following question was asked and answered as here given: Suppose a Brother makes application to a Chapter that is not in control of him, and is rejected; afterwards he ascertains the fact. Can he apply to the one in whose jurisdiction he really is, or is he ever afterwards under the control of the first-named Chapter?

"*Answer.* A Brother applying to a Chapter that has no jurisdiction over him, may, after the discovery of the error, apply at any time to the Chapter in whose jurisdiction he resides. A rejection by a Chapter that has no right to the applicant cannot establish a control over him. The Chapter was in error, not the applicant."

This seems strange to us. If asked, how could he say he had never been rejected by any other Chapter?

The Grand High Priest regretted his inability to make official visits to the constituent Chapters, because he had not the time at his disposal. He expressed his opinion that much

good would result if he could have made such visits. We join with him in his regrets and concur with him in his opinion. Official visits are numerous and frequent in this jurisdiction. The result is of immense benefit to the Companions and the Chapters; but the labors imposed on the Grand High Priest and his official Brethren are such as to make his office anything but a bed of roses. The honors of the office are well earned by the work done. Letters of inquiry to High Priests and suggestions by them, never will accomplish the good done by face-to-face visits and instruction.

The Grand High Priest complains that politics (outside the Chapter of course) interfered with the meetings of the Chapters to such an extent as to make it difficult to get together the requisite number of members to open a Chapter. This is bad for both Royal Arch Masonry and politics too.

Pennsylvania receives a full and kind consideration by Comp. William C. Swain, of the Committee on Correspondence.

Comp. Duncan McGregor, Platteville, M. E. Grand High Priest; Comp. John W. Laflin, Milwaukee, M. E. Grand Secretary. A.

Here ends our work. Companions, we salute you, and say good-bye.

M. Arnold,
Stockton Bates,
For the Committee.

GRAND CHAPTERS IN CORRESPONDENCE WITH GRAND CHAPTER OF PENNSYLVANIA.

Grand Chapter.	Grand High Priests.	Grand Secretaries.	Chairman Correspondence Committee.
Alabama	John G. Harris, Livingston	Myles J. Greene, Montgomery	Palmer J. Pillans, Belknap.
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Canada	J. J. Mason, Hamilton	David McLellan, Hamilton	Henry Robertson, Collingwood.
Colorado	Ceylon E. Olin, Pueblo	Ed. C. Parmelee, Pueblo	Ernest L. Foster, Georgetown.
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District of Columbia	Edwin S. Holmes, Washington	Lewis G. Stephens, Washington	William R. Singleton, Washington.
Florida	James W. Boyd, Bartow	DeWitt C. Dawkins, Jacksonville	DeWitt C. Dawkins, Jacksonville.
Georgia	James W. Taylor, Luthersville	A. M. Wolihin, Macon	William Abraham Love, Atlanta.
Illinois	Edward C. Pace, Ashley	Gil. W. Barnard, Chicago	John M. Pearson, Godfrey.
Indiana	Jacob W. Smith, Indianapolis	William H. Smythe, Indianapolis	Thomas B. Long, Terre Haute.
Indian Territory	J. S. Murrow, A-to-ka		
Iowa	George A. Quimby	Alf. Wingate, Des Moines	
Kansas	Henry C. Cook, Oswego	John H. Brown, Kansas City	John H. Brown, Kansas City.
Kentucky	Henry B. Grant, Louisville	Joseph H. Branham, Louisville	James W. Staton, Brookville.
Louisiana	Herman C. Duncan, Alexandria	J. C. Batchelor, New Orleans	Joseph P. Hornor, New Orleans.
Maine	George W. Goulding, Oakland	Ira Berry, Portland	Josiah H. Drummond, Portland.
Maryland	Robert K. Martin, Baltimore	George L. McCahan, Baltimore	Edward T. Schultz, Baltimore.
Massachusetts	J. Albert Blake, Boston	Seranus Bowen, Boston	

Michigan	William G. Hudson, Ludington	William P. Innis, Grand Rapids	William P. Innes, Grand Rapids.
Minnesota	A. Brandenburg, Fergus Falls	Thomas Montgomery, St. Paul	Thomas Montgomery, St. Paul.
Mississippi	A. D. Bailey, Waterford	J. L. Power, Jackson	P. M. Savery, Tupelo.
Missouri	James B. Austin, St. Louis	William H. Mayo, St. Louis	William H. Mayo, St. Louis.
Nebraska	Charles A. Holmes, Tecumseh	William R. Bowen, Omaha	William R. Bowen, Omaha.
New Hampshire	Nathan P. Hunt, Manchester	George P. Cleaves, Concord	A. S. Wait, Newport.
New Jersey	William H. Sebring, Plainfield	George B. Edwards, Jersey City	Henry Vehslage, Irvington.
Nevada	John H. Hubbs, Virginia City	Chauncey N. Noteware, Carson City	Frank Bell, Reno.
New York	William J. McDonald, New York	Christopher G. Fox, Buffalo	George J. Gardner, Syracuse.
North Carolina	Morris M. Katz, Wilmington	Donald W. Bain, Raleigh	James Southgate.
North Dakota	Leonard A. Rose	Thomas J. Wilder, Casselton	Thomas J. Wilder, Casselton.
Nova Scotia	G. W. Wakeford, Charlottetown, P. E. I.	George T. Smithers, Halifax	George T. Smithers, Halifax.
Ohio	James W. Iredell, Jr., Cincinnati	Charles C. Kiefer, Urbana	Graff M. Acklin, Toledo.
Oregon	Seth L. Pope, Portland	R. P. Earhart, Portland	R. P. Earhart, Portland.
Pennsylvania	Alexander H. Morgan, Philadelphia	Charles E. Meyer, Philadelphia	Michael Arnold, Philadelphia.
Quebec	David Leath, Montreal	Joseph Mitchell, Montreal	E. T. D. Chambers, Quebec.
Rhode Island	Robert S. Franklin, Newport	William R. Greene, Providence, Box 576	George H. Burnham.
South Carolina	A. Doty, Charleston	J. E. Burke, Charleston	J. E. Burke, Charleston.
South Dakota	Park Davis, Sioux Falls	George A. Pettigrew, Flandrau	George A. Pettigrew, Flandrau,
Tennessee	Thomas O. Morris, Nashville	John Frizzell, Nashville	John Frizzel, Nashville.
Texas	Rufus Price, San Augustine	Robert Brewster, Houston	J. C. Kidd, Houston.
Vermont	Edwin O. Hibbard, West Randolph	Warren G. Reynolds, Burlington	Rev. Frederick L. Fisher.
Virginia	John T. Parkham	William B. Isaacs, Richmond	
Washington	William V. Rinehart, Seattle	Yancey C. Blalock, Walla Walla	Yancey C. Blalock, Walla Walla.
West Virginia	George Davis, Charleston	John W. Morris, Wheeling	
Wisconsin	Rock J. Flint, Menomonie	John W. Laflin, Milwaukee	William C. Swain, Milwaukee.
General Grand Chapter	David F. Day, Buffalo, N. Y.	Christopher G. Fox, Buffalo, N. Y	
Scotland	Sir A. C. Campbell, Blythswood	Robert S. Brown, Edinburgh	
Grand Lodge Mark Masters, England and Wales	H. R. H., the Prince of Wales	C. F. Matier, Mark Masons' Hall, Great Queen street, London	

GRAND HOLY ROYAL ARCH CHAPTER OF PENNSYLVANIA, 1890.

Its Chapters, Time and Place of Meeting, High Priest and Secretary.

No.	Name.	Constituted in.	Place of Meeting.	Time of Meeting.	Name of M. E. H. P.	Name and Address of Secretary.
3	Jerusalem	1758	Philadelphia . .	Third Monday	Samuel F. Cloak	Stanislaus Remak, Philadelphia.
21	Perseverance . . .	1827	Harrisburg . . .	First Monday	Samuel J. McCarrell .	William H. Smith, Harrisburg.
43		1826	Lancaster	Third Thursday	George A. Marshall . .	Hugh S. Gara, Lancaster.
52	Harmony	1794	Philadelphia . .	First Friday	Wm. Hyde Appleton	John Curtis, Philadelphia.
91	Columbia	1822	Philadelphia . .	Third Wednesday	John J. Carlisle	J. Alexander Simpson, Phila.
150	Washington	1827	Washington . .	First Friday	Thomas Morrison	George A. Carsten, Washington.
152	Reading	1827	Reading	Second Monday	George F. Hageman .	Edward Burkholder, Phila.
159	Schuylkill	1838	Minersville . . .	Thurs. on or before full moon.	Joseph H. Richards . .	Henry Hammer, Minersville.
161	Union	1845	Towanda	Second Wednesday	Charles P. Welles	James H. Codding, Towanda.
162	Zerubbabel	1846	Pittsburgh	First Tuesday	Daniel G. French	W.T.Reiter, Box 892, Pittsburgh.
163	La Fayette	1848	Lock Haven . .	Third Thursday	Harry M. Welliver . . .	John T. Beardsley, Lock Haven.
164	Brownsville	1849	Brownsville . .	Second Tuesday	William Chatland	Daniel H. Pearsall, Brownsville.
165	Union	1849	Uniontown . . .	First Thursday	Solomon Baker	Ph. M. Hockheimer, Uniontown.
166	Mount Moriah . .	1849	Hollidaysburg .	Third Tuesday	Lloyd G. Confer	John W. Confer, Duncansville.
167	Eureka	1849	Rochester	Friday after full moon	Moses B. Sloan	Cornelius Masten, Rochester.
169	Philadelphia . . .	1850	Philadelphia . .	Second Wednesday	James Clarency	John M. Zook, Philadelphia.
170	Delta	1851	New Castle . . .	First Tuesday	Walter D. Clark	William T. Butz, New Castle.
171	St. John's	1852	Carlisle	First Thursday	John H. Gardner	William R. Ballie, Carlisle.
172	Temple	1853	Tunkhannock .	Monday after full moon	Bradley W. Lewis . . .	Draper Billings, Tunkhannock.
173	Easton	1853	Easton	Third Tuesday	Henry H. McCracken	Pennell C. Evans, Easton.
174	Northumberland	1853	Sunbury	Tuesday before full moon	Daniel C. Kaseman . .	James H. McDevitt, Sunbury.
175	Keystone	1853	Philadelphia . .	Fourth Monday	Henry I. McIntire, Jr.	H. G. O. Ramborger, Phila.
176	Geo. Washington	1854	Chambersburg .	Third Monday	Averett L. Langdon .	A. C. McGrath, Chambersburg.

177	Tamaqua	1854	Tamaqua	Friday after full moon	Jacob R. Seitzinger	William Priser, Tamaqua.
178	Catawissa	1855	Catawissa	Wed'y on or before full moon	Jacob H. Vastine, M.D.	Luther B. Kline, M.D., Catawissa.
179	Eureka	1855	Carbondale	First Friday	Robert Carter	John M. Stewart, Carbondale.
180	Warren	1854	Warren	Thursday on or before full moon	William D. B. Ainey	Oliver A. Gilbert, Montrose.
181	Lilly	1855	Mauch Chunk	Fourth Tuesday	Charles A. Blakslee	Laird H. Barber, Mauch Chunk.
182	Shekinah	1855	Wilkesbarre	Third Monday	Alexander Lendrum	Alex. E. Winlack, Wilkesbarre.
183	Oriental	1856	Philadelphia	Third Thursday	Charles W. Burkart	Jacob F. Stahl, Philadelphia
185	Lackawanna	1856	Scranton	Second Tuesday	Frank S. Barker	C. L. Van Buskirk, Scranton.
186	Lewistown	1856	Lewistown	Third Tuesday	John Alden Knight	Robert H. Junkin, Lewistown.
187	Oriental	1856	Conneautville	Third Friday	Arthur J. Harper	Wm. A. Hammon, Conneaut'e.
189	Monntain	1858	Altoona	First Thursday	Daniel P. Ray	Timothy Davis, Altoona.
190	Norristown	1858	Norristown	Second Monday	William F. Solly	Charles Major, Norristown.
191	Solomon	1858	Meadville	First Tuesday	Alfred G. Church	Henry Church, Meadvile.
192	Urania	1859	Greensburg	First Thursday after third Tues.	John Covode Reed	Jacob Sell, Greensburg.
193	Duquesne	1859	Pittsburgh	Second Friday	Matthew M. Felker	Joseph S. Brown, Pittsburgh.
194	Tioga	1859	Wellsboro	Thurs'y on or before full moon	William H. Roberts	James L. White, Wellsboro'.
195	Portage	1859	Johnstown	Fourth Tuesday	John Pendry, Jr.	Benjamin F. Speady, Johnstown.
196	Mountain City	1859	Pottsville	Monday after full moon	Peter K. Filbert	Jeremiah J. Cake, Pottsville.
197	Weidle	1860	Lebanon	Second Tuesday	Henry T. Richards	W. G. Ward, L.B. 226, Lebanon.
198	Phœnix	1861	Phœnixville	Saturday after full moon	William J. Wagoner	Edward T. Plush, Phœnixville.
199	Howell	1864	York	Wednesday after first Monday.	John B. Sprenkel	Thomas Wood, York.
200	Columbus	1865	Corry	Wed. on or before full moon	Randall H. Palmer	David S. Rowe, Corry.
201	Standing Stone.	1865	Huntingdon	First Tuesday.	Franklin H. Lane	Martin L. Shaffner, Huntingdon.
202	Howell	1866	West Chester	Monday after full moon	George W. Davy	Charles B. Lear, West Chester.
203	Allen	1866	Allentown	Monday on or before full moon	John A. Haimbach	Armat W. Lee, Allentown.
204	Anthony Wayne.	1866	Honesdale	Tuesday on or after full moon.	Henry G. Keefer	W.H.Cummings, M.D., Honesd'e.
205	Factoryville	1866	Factoryville	Wed. on or before full moon.	G. S. Wilson	C. B. Reynolds, Factoryville.
206	Harmony	1866	Beaver Falls	First Thursday	James M. May	Job Cook, New Brighton.
207	Aaron	1866	Titusville	Third Friday	Joseph J. McCrum	J.H.Falkenburg, B. 147, Titusv'e.
208	Germantown	1866	Germant'n, Ph.	Third Monday	Lincoln E. Leeds	E. R. Stevens, German'n, Phila.
209	Sam'l C. Perkins	1866	Mechanicsburg	Second Monday	Linwood H. Lamb	George Bobb, Mechanicsburg.
210	Great Bend	1866	Great Bend	Second Thursday	Samuel T. Kistler	Thos. Summerton, Great Bend.
211	Venango	1866	Franklin	Second Thursday	John K. Bryden	C. D. Elliott, Franklin, Ven. Co.
212	Mound	1866	Greenville	Fourth Monday.	Daniel P. Packard	Plimpton Leech, Greenville.

No.	Name.	Constituted in.	Place of Meeting.	Time of Meeting.	Name of M. E. H. P.	Name and Address of Secretary.
214	Valley	1867	Plymouth	Friday on or before full moon	George P. Lindsay	S. U. Shaffer, Plymouth, Luz. Co.
215	Temple	1867	Erie	Second Friday	James L. Sternberg	David A. Sawdey, Erie.
216	Zinzendorf	1867	Bethlehem	Second Monday	Edwin J. Klose	Matthew J. Schmid, Bethlehem.
217	Allegheny	1868	Allegheny	First Friday	Richard Barrows	A. H. Bocking, Allegheny City.
218	Bloomsburg	1868	Bloomsburg	First Wednesday	Harvey A. McKillip	C. F. Knapp, Bloomsburg.
219	Griscom	1868	Ashland	Third Thursday	Edward Sutto	George H. Helfrich, Ashland.
220	Fort Washington	1868	Ft. Washington	Thursday before full moon	Charles A. Cox	Henry Unger, Fort Washington.
221	Tremont	1869	Tremont	Monday after full moon	Chas. W. Evans, M.D.	Benjamin Kaufman, Tremont.
222	Lycoming	1869	Williamsport	Second Tuesday	Ezra Rathmall	Wm. Randall Prior, Williamsp't.
223	Oxford	1870	Oxford	Wednesday after full moon	Samuel Ivison, Jr.	Eli McKissick, Oxford.
224	Corinthian	1870	Columbia	Second Tuesday	Amos W. Rogers	Andrew J. Kauffman, Columbia.
225	Jefferson	1869	Brookville	First Monday	Cyrus H. Blood	George W. Means, Brookville.
226	Siloam	1869	Frankford, Ph.	Third Wednesday	Alonzo H. Boyer	Horace T. Fries, Frankford, Phila.
227	Emporium	1870	Emporium	First and Third Wednesdays	Leonard Taggart	John D. Logan, Emporium.
228	Clearfield	1870	Clearfield	Third Friday	Wm. H. Denlinger	L. K. McCullough, Clearfield.
229	Newtown	1870	Newtown	Wednesday after full moon	Robert M. Rorer	J. M. Jamison, Newtown, Bucks Co.
*230	Elk	1870	Ridgway	Third Tuesday	Frank C. Ely	William C. Healy, Ridgway.
232	St. John	1871	Philadelphia	First Tuesday	Maximil'n F. LaRoche	William F. Tracy, Philadelphia.
233	Kensington	1871	Philadelphia	Fourth Monday	Stephen Y. Hotchkiss	Joseph Crockett, Philadelphia.
234	Media	1871	Media	Monday after full moon	Samuel A. Fields	William Campbell, Media.
235	Occidental	1871	Warren	Second Monday	Frederick A. Steber	Robert W. Teese, Warren.
236	Oil City	1871	Oil City	Third Thursday	Wade Hampton, Jr.	Henry C. Goldsborough, Oil Cy.
237	Excelsior	1871	Reading	First Thursday	Howard E. Ahrens	Thomas E. Weber, Reading.
238	Newport	1872	Newport	Monday after full moon	Horace Beard	J. P. Clark, Newport, Perry Co.
239	Danville	1872	Danville	Third Monday	James Auld	Alexander J. Frick, Danville.
240	Palestine	1872	Philadelphia	Second Friday	Charles H. Brelsford	Edward R. Marsh, Philadelphia.
241	Bellefonte	1872	Bellefonte	First Friday	Cyrus Goss	George B. Weaver, Bellefonte.
242	Pittston	1873	Pittston	Last Thursday	Adam Harkins	Thomas W. Kyte, West Pittston.
243	T. B. Freeman	1873	Philadelphia	First Tuesday	William H. Chambers	George M. D. Apple, Phila.
244	Norman	1873	Sharon	Second Friday	Wm. E. Van Orsdel	John Murchie, Sharon, Mercer Co.
245	Abington	1873	Jenkintown	Tuesday after full moon	John Stout	Joseph W. Hunter, Jenkintown.

* Returns not received.

246	Warrior Run	1874	Watsontown	Wednesday after full moon	William A. Durham	Wm. A. Nicely, Watsontown.
247	Orient	1874	Kittanning	Second Monday	Walter J. Guthrie	Harry A. Arnold, Kittanning.
248	Temple	1874	Philadelphia	Third Tuesday	George W. Townsend	Arthur H. Woodward, Phila.
249	Monongahela	1874	Mon'gahelaCy.	Third Thursday	William H. Arison	J. P. Norman, Monongahela Cy.
250	Corinthian	1874	Philadelphia	First Monday	Daniel M. Collamer	James McCormick, Philadelphia.
251	Signet	1874	Philadelphia	Third Wednesday	Peter V. Guerry	Oscar R. Meyers, Philadelphia.
252	Mizpah	1875	Mahanoy City.	Thursday after full moon	Matthew M. McMillan	Phaon Hermany, Mahanoy City.
254	Arnold	1877	Port Allegany.	Second Tuesday	Clement H. Cole	Jas. H. Williams, Port Allegany.
255	Bedford	1876	Bedford	Third Wed. on or bef. full moon	James F. Nickol	James Cleaver, Bedford.
256	Fernwood	1877	Fernwood	First Tuesday	Eugene L. Cauffman.	J. M. Lutz, Upper Darby,Del.Co.
257	Shiloh	1877	Pittsburgh	Third Monday	James M. Sprague	George W. Robitzer, Pittsburgh.
258	Chester	1877	Chester	Last Monday	Jacob M. Stoever	Theodore W. Stone, Chester.
259	Eden	1878	Knox, Cl. Co.	Second Tuesday	J. Wilson Greenland.	Henry S. Lockart, Shippensville.
260	Bradford	1880	Bradford	First Thursday	George W. Ashdown.	Charles P. McAllister, Bradford.
261	Troy	1882	Troy	Thursday on or bef. full moon.	Henry J. Benedict	Jno. E. Dobbins,Troy,Bradf'dCo
262	Montgomery	1882	Ardmore	Thursday after full moon	Theodore L. Adams	Thomas McCully, Ardmore.
263	Coudersport	1882	Coudersport	First Wednesday	Nelson H. Goodsell	James L. Knox, Coudersport.
264	Shamokin	1883	Shamokin	Wednesday before full moon.	George W. Steward	John B. Savidge, Shamokin.
265	Westfield	1883	Westf'ld,T.Co.	First Friday	William H. Vermilyea	James Masten, Westfield.
266	Good Samaritan	1886	Gettysburg	Third Thursday	J. Harry Stine	Dan A. Skelly, Gettysburg.
267	Coatesville	1887	Coatesville	Tuesday before full moon.	George W. Brooks	G. G. Myer, B. 142, Coatesville.
268	Pittsburgh	1888	Pittsburgh	Second Monday	Ernest Robinson	Archie K. Henderson, Pittsb'gh.
269	Ulysses	1888	Ulysses	Second Wednesday	Edelbert U. Eaton	Seth Lewis, Ulysses, Potter Co.
270	Doylestown	1889	Doylestown	Tuesday on or before full moon	John D. James	J. Evan Zorns, Doylest'n, Bucks.
271	Pottstown	1890	Pottstown	Third Thursday	Thomas D.Buckwalter	Newton S. Kinzer, Pottstown.
272	Meyersdale	1890	Meyersdale	Monday after full moon	George H. Suhrie	Martin A. Rutter, Meyersdale.

MARK LODGES.

					W. M.	
91	Columbia	1825	Philadelphia	Second Monday	Samuel F. Cloak	James Bleloch, Philadelphia.
214	Girard	1847	Philadelphia	Second Tuesday	Robert Arthur	Thomas S. Woodbury, Phila.
216	Excelsior	1854	Philadelphia.	Third Tuesday	William H. Maneely	Jacob F. Stahl, Philadelphia.

1891

REPRESENTATIVES

TO AND FROM

Sister Grand Chapters

WHOSE CREDENTIALS HAVE BEEN OFFICIALLY ACTED UPON BY THE GRAND CHAPTER OF PENNSYLVANIA.

[There may be other appointments near the Grand Chapter of Pennsylvania, but their credential have not been presented to and acknowledged by the Grand Chapter.]

MICHAEL ARNOLD	Alabama	H. CLAY ARMSTRONG.
WILLIAM J. KELLY	Arkansas	SAM. W. WILLIAMS.
J. SIMPSON AFRICA	California	JAS. WRIGHT ANDERSON
THOMAS R. PATTON	Canada	DONALD McPHIE.
JOHN D. GREEN	Connecticut	A. E. BLAKESLEY.
JAMES S. BARBER	Delaware	JOHN W. LAWSON.
DAVID B. TAYLOR	District of Columbia	JOHN H. OLCOTT.
CHARLES E. MEYER	Grand Mark Lodge of England	WM. J. HUGHAN.
CHARLES E. MEYER	Illinois	P. W. BARCLAY.
AUGUSTUS R. HALL	Indiana	SIMEON S. JOHNSON.
JOSHUA L. LYTE	Iowa	CLARK VARNUM.
SAMUEL W. WRAY	Kansas	
EDGAR A. TENNIS	Kentucky	GEORGE A. LEWIS.
SAMUEL C. PERKINS	Louisiana	JAMES C. BATCHELOR.
ALEXANDER McCUNE	Maine	MARQUIS F. KING.
ALEXANDER H. MORGAN.	Maryland	EDWARD T. SCHULTZ.
CHARLES E. MEYER	Massachusetts	SERANUS BOWEN.
N. FERREE LIGHTNER.	Minnesota	H. KIRKWOOD.
THOMAS JACOBS	Mississippi	S. C. CONLY.
	Missouri	REUBEN BARNEY, M.D.
GEO. W. KENDRICK, Jr	Nebraska	WILLIAM R. BOWEN.
	Nevada	LEON M. L. BALDWIN.
	New Jersey	JOHN WOOLVERTON.
CHARLES E. MEYER	New York	CLAUDIUS S. ROOME.
JAMES S. BARBER	North Carolina	DONALD W. BAIN.
JOSEPH EICHBAUM	North Dakota	LEONARD W. GAUMMONS
MICHAEL NISBET	Nova Scotia	FRASER W. DAKIN.
IRVING P. WANGER	Ohio	JAMES W. IREDELL, Jr.
MICHAEL NISBET	Oregon	JAMES R. BAYLEY.
CHARLES E. MEYER	Quebec	FRANK EDGAR.
ELLSWORTH H. HULTS	Rhode Island	SAMUEL G. STINESS.
CHARLES E. MEYER	South Carolina	EDWARD B. HUME.
	South Dakota	
THOMAS R. PATTON.	Supreme Grand Chapter of Scotland	LINDSAY MACKERSY.
HIBBERT P. JOHN	Tennessee	WILLIAM E. EASTMAN.
WILLIAM A. SINN	Texas	B. R. ABERNITHY.
JOHN CURTIS	Vermont	FRANK H. BASCOM.
	Virginia	
	Washington	LOUIS ZIEGLER.
	Wisconsin	

OFFICERS

Grand Holy Royal Arch Chapter

—OF—

PENNSYLVANIA.

1891

ALEXANDER H. MORGAN, ... M. E. GRAND HIGH PRIEST.
P. O. Address, Masonic Temple, Philadelphia, Pa.

EDGAR A. TENNIS, ... M. E. GRAND KING.

EZRA S. BARTLETT, ... M. E. GRAND SCRIBE.

THOMAS R. PATTON, ... M. E. GRAND TREASURER.

CHARLES E. MEYER, ... M. E. GRAND SECRETARY.
P. O. Address, Masonic Temple, Philadelphia, Pa.

Past Grand High Priests.

JEREMIAH L. HUTCHINSON, ...	1862—1863
SAMUEL C. PERKINS, ...	1866—1867
MICHAEL NISBET, ...	1870—1871
CHARLES E. MEYER, ...	1872—1873
GEORGE E. WAGNER, ...	1876
WILLIAM C. HAMILTON, M.D., ...	1879—1880
HIBBERT P. JOHN, ...	1881—1882
AUGUSTUS R. HALL, ...	1883—1884
GEORGE W. KENDRICK, JR., ...	1885—1886
MATTHIAS H. HENDERSON, ...	1887—1888
JAMES S. BARBER, ...	1889—1890

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